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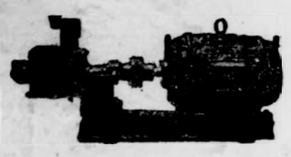

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 303 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Bose Demolishes Viceroy's Arguments

Fresh Ban In Rangoon

No Political Demonstrations: Prosecutions Galore

GOVERNOR CANCELS X'MAS PROGRAMME

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

The monks decided not to hold the procession, but to represent to the Government their views in connection with yerterday's disturbance, in which the police charged the student pickets with batons.

The tram and bus services are partially suspended.

A fresh prohibitory order has been issued, banning political demonstrations. Burmese newspapers containing accounts of yesterday's incident were not allowed to leave Rangoon

The vice-President of the All Burma Students' Union and three Parliamentarians, U. Saw, U. Ba Ohn and U Ain, are being prosecuted on a charge of violating police order.

It is reported that U Ba Lwin, Deputy President of the Senate, has resigned membership and is returning the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal as a protest against the Government's policy regarding yesterday's incident. The Governor is cancelling his Christmas programme and returning to Rangoon to-morrow morning from Mandalay.

(Earlier news on page 14)

NAVAL AGREEMENT

On Lines Of 1936 London Treaty

LONDON, Dec. 21.

An agreement on the lines of the London Naval Treaty of 1936 was signed at the Foreign Office this morning by Lord Halifax and Lord Stanhope on behalf of Britain and the Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish ministers on behalf of their respective countries.—Reuter

TRAGIC FATE OF WOMAN

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Four women workers were knocked down by a car (Sc. 419), while going along Love Grove Rd. on Wednesday afternoon, near the Fatekedi Chawl.

One of them Anandibai Tukaram, a pregnant woman, died while being removed to hospital.

The others, who received slight injuries, were treated at the J J. Hospital.

POLISH-SOVIET TRADE PACT

Negotiations To Begin In January

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

Negotiations for a new Polish-Soviet trade agreement will begin in January.

This follows the recent preparatory talks between the Commissar for Foreign Trade and representative of Polish Ministry, trade and industry.—Reuter

STOP PRESS

BR. COAL COMMISSION

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The report of the Royal Commission on safety in coal mines, which sat for three years is published.—B.O.W.

"Safeguards" Sow Seeds Of Disunity

No Federation But Poorna Swaraj

Referring to the London "Times" comment on the speech of the Viceroy regarding Federation, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, in an exclusive interview to the "Chronicle" said:—

"AN IDEA SEEMS TO HAVE ENTERED THE HEADS OF CERTAIN BRITISHERS THAT THE ONLY OBSTACLE TO OUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE FEDERAL SCHEME IS THE LACK OF CIVIL LIBERTY AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN INDIAN STATES. SUCH AN IDEA IS ENTIRELY ERRONEOUS AND WITHOUT FOUNDATION; AND, IF ANYBODY CONTINUES TO CHERISH THIS ILLUSION IN SPITE OF REPEATED WARNINGS, HE WILL GET THE SHOCK OF HIS LIFE ONE FINE MORNING.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE CONGRESS DEMANDS CIVIL LIBERTY AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR THE STATE SUBJECTS, BUT EVEN IF THIS DEMAND IS FULFILLED, OUR OPPOSITION TO THE FEDERAL SCHEME WILL CONTINUE NEVERTHELESS."

FEDERAL EXPENDITURE.

Continuing, the Congress President said:—"The Federal scheme provides that all the important departments, including defence, Railway Board, Reserve Bank etc., will be outside the control of the Ministers. The reserved departments which will be handled by the Governor-General will cover approximately 80 per cent of the Federal expenditure. On the top of this, there are financial and commercial safeguards. The Federal Ministry will, therefore, have very little power as compared with Provincial Ministries. There being no analogy between the Provincial part of the constitution and the Federal part, it is futile to argue that since the Congress party took office in the Provinces, it should do the same at the Federal centre.

VICEROY'S SPECIAL APPEAL.

"His Excellency the Viceroy, in a special appeal for working Federation, has made use of two arguments which, coming from his lips, cannot fail to amuse us. He has tried to make out that for the unification of India, the Federation scheme should be worked. I wonder that it did not strike him that in that Act every effort had been made to sow the seeds of dissension and disunity. His Excellency has further argued that for the economic betterment of the country, Federation should be given a trial. I should have thought, on the contrary, that the financial and commercial safeguards are by themselves, enough to warrant our rejection of Federation.

REAL FEDERATION.

In this connection, I should repeat, once again, that we are not opposed to the idea of Federation as such but only to the Federal scheme in the Act of 1935. Real Federation will come in the fullness of time when we win our freedom and it will be based on the association of the people of British India with those of Indian States. There should be no doubt that a successful rejection of the Federal scheme will facilitate and expedite the attainment of swaraj."

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose further stated that six months ago, the question could have been asked as to what the Congress would do if Federation were forcibly imposed on India. "To-day we feel" he said "that as long as the Congress remains united on this issue, the British Government cannot think of forcibly introducing Federation.

"I hope British politicians will not commit the mistake of thinking that because certain busy bodies, whether within the Congress or without, have expressed themselves in a dubious manner, therefore, there is some chance of the Congress whittling down its hostility towards the Federal scheme. There is no such possibility whatsoever. In fact, I may go so far as to say that Congressmen to-day, are no longer thinking of Federation but of what should be its substitute.

As I have often declared publicly, the time has come when we should make a positive demand for Purna Swaraj and we should prepare from now, to apply such sanctions as we may possess, in the event of our national demand being rejected. In my view, that should be the most important problem at the Tripuri Congress. The political situation internally and externally is such that if we only proceed on the right lines and make the fullest use of our strength and resources, we should be able to win our birthright of freedom inside of twelve months. I say this not as an optimistic idealist but as a calculating realist."

BRITAIN ALSO WILL HELP FRANCE

Chamberlain Reciprocates Bonnet's Statement On Defence

LONDON, Dec. 21.

In the House of Commons, the Premier declared that the position had been made clear in his recent statements, when he was asked whether in view of M. Bonnet's statement that all forces in France would be immediately and spontaneously used for the defence of Great Britain in the event of an unprovoked aggression, he was prepared to make a similar reciprocal statement with regard to British support of France.

Pressed on the matter Mr. Chamberlain replied: "I believe that the French Government are quite satisfied."

The statement was received with cheers.—Reuter.

FOR MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

Eden On His Visit To United States

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Mr. Anthony Eden returned from the United States in the "Queen Mary" this morning. He landed at Plymouth.

Interviewed by Reuter he said his visit was not in any sense official, still less was it for propaganda purposes. "But it has always seemed to me to be of first importance that the British and American peoples should understand each other's points of view. Contrary to what some people believe in this country American opinion is very much interested in world affairs in general and in European and Far Eastern affairs in particular."—Reuter

SIR M. VISVESWARAYA

Visveswaraya Contradicts

No Serious Differences With Jawaharlal: Says Hatheesingh

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The National Planning Committee had a special sitting from 10 a. m. to 1 p.m. to-day to consider the draft questionnaire submitted by the Questionnaire Sub-Committee on Tuesday. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was looking a little pulled down, was present throughout the discussions. Amongst the co-opted members, Mr. Walchand Hirachand attended.

The progress of the Committee was slow owing to the intricate nature of the questionnaire, and by 1 p. m. they were not able to discuss more than 40 queries. The rest of the questionnaire consisting of more than 100 queries will have to be finished by this evening as Pandit Jawaharlal will be leaving immediately for Allahabad by the Calcutta Mail via Cheoki.

Mr. K. B. Hatheesingh, Hon. Secretary of the National Planning Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"It is entirely ridiculous to suggest that Sir M. Visveswaraya has any serious differences with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and that he has consequently resigned. The story is entirely baseless and is a newspaper canard. There is absolutely no foundation for the rumour. Sir M. Visveswaraya is also pleased to contradict the story."

AND NOW HUQ SPEAKS

He Authorised Nobody To Negotiate Change Of Bengal Ministry!

CALCUTTA. Dec. 21.

The recent press reports regarding a probable change in the personell of the Bengal Ministry with a view to forming a Coalition with the Congress have been contradicted in a press note by the Chief Minister of Bengal:

The Press Note says: "On his return to Calcutta from tour this morning, the attention of the Hon. the Chief Minister has been drawn to various reports published in the Press to the effect that a change in the composition of the present Ministry was contemplated, with the co-operation of the Congress party in the Bengal Legislature. The Chief Minister desires most emphatically to contradict these reports. The Chief Minister has not authorised any one on behalf of the Cabinet or of himself to hold negotiations with that object in view inasmuch as the position of the Ministry is as secure at the present time as it ever was before. The Chief Minister, therefore, hopes that the public will not be misled by newspaper reports or rumours about any changes in the Ministry.—A. P.

Growing Strength Of Bengal Congress

SARAT BOSE'S ANSWER TO HUQ MINISTRY

Progressive Groups Mobilise For No-Confidence Motion

CALCUTTA: DEC. 21.

IN A STATEMENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS REGARDING THE REPORTED ATTEMPT AT FORMATION OF A CONGRESS-COALITION MINISTRY IN BENGAL, MR. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE, LEADER, CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY PARTY, BENGAL, REITERATES HIS VIEWS ON THE MATTER AS PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED

MINISTRY'S POOR RECORD

Mr. Bose said: "I adhere to views which I have expressed more than once since August last regarding the chances of formation of a Congress-Coalition Ministry or any other progressive Ministry in Bengal in the near future. Nothing that has appeared in the newspapers during the last two days has induced me to alter or revise what I have said. Judging from the tendency among the different groups in the Bengal Legislature, I feel that the position of the present Ministry is definitely less secure than it was on the day on which the no-confidence motions were moved. No one can deny to-day that there is a genuine feeling among all the important groups in the Bengal Legislature that the record of work of the present Ministry during the last 20 months has been very poor. The strength of the Opposition in April 1937 was only 53. In August last it was 111; and though a few members have since disowned their party allegiance, their action, far from weakening the Opposition has already added to its strength.

PUTTING PUBLIC ON WRONG SCENT

"I find that insidious attempts are being made to put the public on a wrong scent in regard to the agency through which a Congress-Coalition or any other progressive Ministry might come into existence in Bengal. In a parliamentary system, progressive planks and disciplined parties are what count. And although the party system may not yet have worked as firmly into our political life as it has done in the West, it is only the truth to say that even under the existing conditions, goods can be delivered only by parties.

LIBEL ON BENGAL CONGRESSMEN

"It has surprised me very much to read a suggestion that the Congress in Bengal is yet to be united in its opposition to the present Ministry. I may state without fear of contradiction that no difference of opinion whatever exists either in the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party or in the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in regard to the attitude to be adopted towards a reactionary and self-centred Ministry. To imply that Congressmen in Bengal have yet to be brought into a united front against the present Ministry, is a libel on them.

"Different groups in the Bengal Legislature have been endeavouring to unite all progressive elements there on the basis of a common progressive legislative programme. It was demonstrated in August last that such endeavour had succeeded to a large extent; and I feel confident that the near future will demonstrate that that endeavour has borne down all Opposition."

National Planning Committee Concludes Deliberations

The National Planning Committee concluded its deliberations on Wednesday, after a five days' sitting during which, it discussed the lines on which the work of the Committee should be conducted and also prepared an elaborate questionnaire to be addressed to various Provincial Governments, Indian States and industrial organisations. It is expected that the questionnaire will be issued by the first week of January. Replies to nearly 140 queries are being expected by the third week of February. The aim of this step will be to collect data and obtain helpful suggestions necessary for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the economic development of India. The Planning Committee will reassemble in Bombay during the last week of March to consider the next step to be taken in the matter of drafting a report.

COMMITTEE'S OFFICE IN BOMBAY.

The office of the Planning Committee will be opened in Bombay in the course of the week. Mr. H. V. Kamath, who resigned from the Indian Civil Service a few months ago, will be in charge of the Office.

The Planning Committee was of opinion that a memorandum should be appended to the questionnaire explaining the object of the Committee in issuing it. A memorandum prepared by Mr. K. T. Shah was approved by the Committee.

THOROUGH SCRUTINY

The different heads of the questionnaire were subjected to a thorough scrutiny by the Planning Committee during its sitting on Wednesday afternoon. Members were requested to send in their suggestions to improve the final draft. The suggestions will be considered by a special sub-committee composed of the Hon. Mr. Patil, Mr. K. T. Shah and Prof. J. C. Kumarappa. The members of the Committee from Bombay will extend their co-operation to the sub-committee.

One of the important questions to be considered by the Committee during its first session in Bombay related to the creation of Provincial and inter-provincial River Commissions for the regulation, development and control of various rivers and water-ways for the purpose of providing water for agriculture and industries, hydro-electric power, cheap transport and prevention of erosion silting and floods. The Committee's opinion seems to have been that Provincial Governments should undertake this measure.

FOUR NEW MEMBERS

The personnel of the Committee was extended by the co-option of four new members and the Industries Ministers from the Provinces that have agreed to co-operate. Amongst the Indian States, Travancore, Cochin, Mysore and Baroda have agreed to co-operate.

It is expected that about the end of April the draft report of the Planning Committee will be ready. The experts may thereafter visit Provinces as also Indian States for getting first hand knowledge regarding industrial possibilities. The Planning Commission will come into being after about six months.

Tokio-Moscow Tension

No Prospect Of Fisheries Issue Being Settled

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

It is stated the possibility of regulating the Soviet-Japanese fisheries dispute is more remote than ever, following conversations between Mr. Togo and M. Litvinoff.

The latter's proposal to auction all but twentyfive fishing lots in Soviet waters at present under Japanese exploitation, reserving others exclusively for Soviet organisations, spells considerable diminution in Japanese fishing rights.—Reuter.

COLD SPELL IN NORTH EUROPE

LONDON, Dec. 21.

As Britain rose shivering in a temperature of 24 degrees Fahrenheit, the Air Ministry weather experts predicted very slight "thaw" but affirmed that the cold spell would continue.

COLD WEATHER TRAGEDIES

While a majority are looking forward to a Christmas on traditional whiteness, cold weather tragedies have brought sadness to a number of homes and workers in the building trade, of whom 250,000 have been thrown idle, have suffered from loss of several important paydays. The snow has rendered many roads as far south as Kent and Surrey impassable.

Bitter weather continues to grip all Europe. The Seine is beginning to freeze over at Paris while Vienna reports huge block of ice on the Danube. The Italian Riviera is under heavy snow. Dutch and German airliners are being used to carry food to North Sea and Baltic Islands.

BEER BOTTLES EXPLODE

Grave and gay stories of cold are being told in all parts of Europe. Ten thousand bottles of beer exploded in a bar in Armantieres as a result of frost.

TEN DEAD IN FRANCE

Over ten deaths are reported from various parts of France.

PALESTINE CAN'T SOLVE ENTIRE JEW PROBLEM

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Questioned in the House of Commons, respecting the refusal to allow the immigration in Palestine of ten thousand Jewish refugee children, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that to make any alteration in the existing rates of immigration would prejudice the position regarding one of the main subjects for discussion at the Palestine Conference. Replying to further questions, Mr. MacDonald emphasised that Palestine could not provide a solution for the whole refugee problem.—Reuter.

Empire Industries Fair

LONDON, Dec. 21.

In an Empire exchange broadcast talk on "The British Industries Fair in 1939" Mr. Malcolm MacDonald particularly mentioned the healthy co-operation of members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a B.Sc. with practical experience in bio-chemistry. Apply Meghji Mathuradas, Esqr. Government Gate Road, Lal Baug. (11165)

Wanted Canvassers for Russian Made Sewing Machines on liberal commission. Apply personally D. A. T. Claud & Co., Indian Life Building, 1st Floor, Carnac Road, Bombay 2. (11158).

Wanted a person with experience of practical film-making, direction and Cinematography. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 10155, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11069)

Wanted experienced Salesmen in Cigarette line for up-country, write or see. Shah Bros (Jintan Agency) Princess St. Bombay 2. (11141)

Wanted:—A 1st Class Weaving Master thoroughly experienced in Light and Heavy sizing coarse and fine counts fancy goods, Dobby Jacquard and fine works for a Calcutta Cotton Mill. Apply with minimum terms to Post Box No. 210, Calcutta. (11133).

97. HOTELS (UPCOUNTRY)

Dave Hindu Hotel Mahabaleswar offers, special concession for Xmas Holidays. Rs. 12|- for a week, from 15th December to 5th January. Phone No. 50. (11147)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents to sell Woollen & Silk cloth. Pay Rs. 50|- to 150|- P.M. No investment in any shape. Majestic House, Ludhiana. (Punjab). (11163A)

Wanted cloth canvassing agents. Pay Rs. 100|- T. A. 50|-. Apply for terms and free samples. Watson Cloth Mills, Ludhiana. (Pb.) (11163)

Wanted for Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Limited (well established and progressive Life Office. Absolutely safe under the new Act), Chief Agents for Bombay, Gujrat, Maharashtra and Kathiawar States. Splendid opportunity for really good workers. For particulars apply P. B. No. 156, Delhi. (10132)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Forgery Detection Bureau: 20 Hamam St., Bombay. Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Handwriting Expert. (11068)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., Solicitors will from 1st January, 1939, REMOVE their Office from their present address at Ash Lane, Fort, to the first floor of OLD OFFICE HOUSE, Nos. 41-45, Meadows Street, Fort. (Opp. the Currency Bank Building).

Bombay, 21st December, 1938. 10172.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1938 which commenced on the 21st November, 1938 has this day been DISSOLVED.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 21st December, 1938. (10175)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 5 ORDINARY SHARES Nos. 3691/95 inclusive of the Standard Jute Co. Ltd., and 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 936/40 inclusive of the Union Jute Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Maganlal Tibhovandas Thaker are missing and that application for the issue of Duplicate certificate in respect thereof have been made to the respective Companies Managing Agents, Messrs. Bird and Co., Calcutta, to whom objection, if any, should be made within one month from the date of this notice. The public are cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.

MESSRS. V. M. SARAIYA & CO., On behalf of Mr. Maganlal Tibhovandas Thaker.

10149.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJARIMAL DHULAJI and SANKALCHAND DHULAJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to upon or in respect of the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, maintenance, charge, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of 2nd Kumbharwada Street, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 142 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by the house of Nathoo Mooljl, on or towards the South by the house of Laxmibai, widow of Harischandra, on or towards the East by the 2nd Kumbharwada Street and on or towards the West by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the house of Motibai and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1929, New No. 9065, Old Survey No. 335 and New Survey No. 4999 and Cadastral Survey No. 3839 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7652 and former Street No. 110-112 and now Street Nos. 158-160.

Dated this 20 day of December, 1938.

SHASTRI & Co., Purchasers Attorneys. (10168)

Public Notices

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Applications are invited for the undermentioned 10 vacancies in the Mechanical Workshops, North Western Railway, Moghalpura:—

Posts	Grade Rs.
2 Foremen Blacksmith.	575-25-650
1 Foreman Millwright.	do
1 Feed and Speed Checker	do
1 Foreman Painter.	500-25-550
1 Foreman Machinist	do
1 Chief Rate Fixer.	do
1 Assistant Foreman Tool Shop.	do
1 Jig & Tool Designer.	425-25-475
1 Foreman Welder.	do

2. Applicants must possess the qualifications required for each post as detailed hereunder.

FOREMAN BLACKSMITH.

Should have at least three years' experience in charge of the Blacksmith Shop in a modern Workshop. Preference will be given to those who have had training in a Workshop of one of the larger Railways with experience of drop stamps, forging machines and the manufacture and repair of laminated springs, and with good technical and general education. Age 30-35 years.

FOREMAN MILLWRIGHT.

Should have served a full time apprenticeship (both theoretical and practical) in the trade in a modern Engineering Works. Should have had at least 10 years' subsequent experience in the maintenance and reconditioning of machinery, plant and equipment. Should also possess a good theoretical and technical education. Age 30-35 years.

FEED AND SPEED CHECKER.

Should have experience of rate fixing and Production Office methods and knowledge of machines and Machine Shop practice as applied in a modern Works engaged on production. Have had Drawing Office experience in the design of Jigs and Fixtures. Age 30-40 years.

FOREMAN PAINTER.

Should have served a full apprenticeship with a firm of reliable Coach Builders, or in a recognized Carriage Workshops, at least 6 months' training of which have been spent in the Laboratory and in the handling, testing and mixing of paints and their various components. Knowledge of painting to embrace the application of enamels and paints (synthetic and ordinary) wood polishing, spray painting and letter writing. Should have spent at least 5 years after apprenticeship in a supervising capacity in the painting of coaches or coaching stock, and must possess good general education. Age 25-30 years.

FOREMAN MACHINIST.

Should have general knowledge of Machine Shop work in a modern Machine Shop and be acquainted with the use of Jigs, tools and fixtures. Should have knowledge of the operation of Gridley Automatics, Capstans, Turret Lathes, Milling and Planning Machines, and should have at least 3 years' experience as Supervisor (in charge) in a modern Workshops. Preference will be given to those, who have had experience in a Workshop of one of the larger Railways. Knowledge of Wheel Shop work will be an advantage. Should have good technical and general education. Age 25-35 years.

CHIEF RATE FIXER.

Should have a good general knowledge and technical qualifications with experience in the design and use of jigs and fixtures and with knowledge of machine tools and have been a Rate Fixer in one of the modern Works engaged on Production work. Age 25-35 years.

FOREMAN TOOL SHOP.

Must have knowledge of die sinking and the repair of pneumatic tools as well as experience in the heat treatment and manufacture of general lathe tools, as well as dies for Forging Machines. Should have good general and technical education. Age 25-35 years.

JIG AND TOOL DESIGNER

Should have served a full time apprenticeship in a modern manufacturing workshops and have specialized in the manufacture of tools, jigs and fixtures. Should also have at least 3 years' subsequent experience in the design of jigs and fixtures and possess a sound general and technical education. Age 25-35 years.

FOREMAN WELDER.

Should have served a full time apprenticeship in the trade and have sufficient experience as an operator of both D.C. and A.C. plants. A knowledge of carbon arc as separate from metallic electrodes, is necessary, and should have experience of oxy-acetylene welding. Must have at least 5 years' experience as a welder working on railway rolling stock and like material in the Works of a reputable firm of railway rolling stock builders. Age 25-30 years.

3. Applicants must be within the ages specified against each post on 1-2-1939.

4. Applications must be made in the candidate's own handwriting on the prescribed forms which can be obtained at a cost of Re. 1|- each from the Station Superintendents or Station Masters of the Stations noted in column 2 of the schedule below. A printed addressed cover will be supplied free with each form which should be submitted by post (not by hand) supported by attested copies of certificates as to character, academic qualifications and experience to the Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, Moghalpura, so as to reach his office not later than 1-2-1939.

Candidates requiring application forms to be forwarded by (1) Registered or (2) ordinary post should include the cost of such Postage in addition to Re. 1|- the price of the form.

5. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support by means other than the above will disqualify him.

6. Candidates, whose applications are selected, will be called to the Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, Moghalpura's Office, for an interview by the Selection Board and must travel at their own expense. All other applications will be filed and no correspondence will be entered into with regard to them.

7. Candidates who are selected, will be required to undergo a medical test in class C.1 by the Divisional Medical Officer, N.W. Railway, Moghalpura, before taking up employment. Particulars of the prescribed medical examination are printed on the reverse of the application form.

Stations at which forms are available for sale.

Delhi.—Delhi, New Delhi, Patiala, Rohtak, Ambala Cantt., Ghaziabad, Simla, Bhatinda, Karnal, Saharanpur, Rajpura, Muzaffarnagar and Meerut City.

Ferozepore.—Ferozepore Cantt. and Kasur.

Lahore.—Lahore, Amritsar, Gujranwala Town, Jullundur City, Wazirabad, Sialkot, Gujrat, Gurdaspur, Batala, Pathankar, Kangra, Jammu (Tawi) and Ludhiana.

Rawalpindi.—Rawalpindi, Nowshera, Jhelum, Malakwal, Campbellpur, Kundian, Peshawar Cantt., Lala Musa, Bhakkar, Kalabagh Ghat, Kohat Cantt., and Sargodha.

Multan.—Sangla Hill, Qila Sheikhupura, Nankana Sahib, Jaranwala, Tandlianwala, Shorkat Road, Taba Tek Singh, Gojra, Chak Jhumna, Chunarkana, Lodhran, Multan City, Multan Cantt., Muzaffargarh, Samasatta, Bahawalpur, Dera Nawab Sahib, Leiah, Mahmud Kot, Montgomery, Chichawathi Road, Hafizabad, Akalgarh, Khanewal, Lyallpur and Mian Channun.

Karachi.—Karachi City, Karachi Cantt., Kotri, Hyderabad (Sind), Nawabshah, Pad Idan, Rohri, Sukkur, Khanpur, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Shikarpur and Kiamari.

Quetta.—Quetta.

SUPDT. MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS, Moghalpura. (10116)

NOTICE.

CLIENTS of the late firm of MESSRS. SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER AND HIRALAL and MESSRS. MANCHERSHAH & NARMADASHANKAR are hereby informed that it is proposed to destroy the records, old papers and documents relating to completed matters of the said firms. They are therefore requested to take away such papers before 31st January, 1939, from the undersigned failing which the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1938.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., Solicitors, High Court. 10171.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH DIVIDEND for the year ended 30th June, 1938, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Scindia House," Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and after 3rd January, 1939, instead of at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 20-12-38. 10165.

Public Notices

BARODA STATE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Applications are invited from Sub-Assistant Surgeons who will be selected for the posts of unpaid probationers with a view to absorb them in the State Medical Service, as vacancies arise. They will have to work in the first instance at the Shree Sayaji General Hospital, Baroda.

The applicants should apply to the undersigned within a fortnight in the form specified below:—

P. M. NANAVATI, for Chief of the Medical & Health Departments, Baroda State.

1	Name of the applicant.
2	Age with birth date (True copy of the proof certified by Government servant not below the rank of an Avalkarkun).
3	CASTE.
4	Residence (Dakhala from a Vahivatdar to be attached).
5	Year of joining the Medical School with the name of the School.
6	When passed the examination.
7	Period taken to pass the examination.
8	Any failure in the examination, if so how many times.
9	Prizes or Medals earned.
10	Physical fitness (True copy of a certificate from the State Medical Officer and certified by a Government servant not below the rank of an Aval-karkun).
11	Moral character (True copy to be attached).
12	Remarks.

Signature of the applicant. 10170.

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that One Bombay Port Trust Debenture, as detailed below, originally standing in the name of PESTONJI HIRJIBHOY SETHNA and now standing in the names of CURSEDBAI PESTONJI SETHNA, KAIKHUSHRU PESTONJI SETHNA AND MEHERBANOO PESTONJI SETHNA by whom it has not been endorsed has been recently stolen, lost or destroyed. Payment of the said Debenture and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debenture will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of three years from the DATE HEREOF. The interest accruing due on the said Debenture will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debenture or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees at their office in Bombay. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of three years will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 19th day of December, 1938.

(Sd.) CURSEDBAI PESTONJI SETHNA. KAIKHUSHRU PESTONJI SETHNA. MEHERBANOO PESTONJI SETHNA. Proprietors of the lost Debenture.

Countersigned CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Particulars of Bond mentioned above:—

No. 15817 Year of Loan 1913, Value Rs. 1,000. (10167).

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 430 of 1938.

Re: KARAMSEY CHAMPSEY and JIVRAM NATHOO of Bombay lately carrying on business as Grain Dealers in the name of Javerchand Keshavji & Co., at Dana Bunder .. Debtors.

Ex parte: DOONGERSEY PRAGJI & CO., and Messrs. GOVINDJI BHARMAL ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 19th day of December, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Insolvency Registrar. (10176)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 870 of 1938.

Messrs. BATLIVALA & KARANI ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

BABOOBHAI KANTILAL ..... Defendant.

To BABOOBHAI KANTILAL, Esqr.,

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have instituted the above suit in the High Court of Bombay against you for recovering the sum of Rs. 13,807-2-0 with further interest and costs.

Please note that the suit has been fixed for hearing on the 25th day of January, 1939 and you are requested to appear at the hearing either in person or by Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of the High Court.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1938.

WADIA GHANDY & Co., Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (10169)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1081 OF 1937.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and another..Plaintiffs.

vs.

BAI JAMNABAI, widow. ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property dated 19th October, 1938, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the vacant plot of land admeasuring 33 square yards or thereabouts in Scheme No. 6 Case No. 1130 with the structures standing thereon, situate at Sion Koliwada, bearing N. S. No. 1 D'588 Cadastral Survey No. 6 part of Sion Division and Municipal 'F' Ward No. 6001 (3) and Street No. 3242 B.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 16th day of January, 1939, lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ, Commissioner. (10173)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of BHAURAO SULAJI PATIL, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord residing at Colaba within the Fort of Bombay. (1.) KARBHARI alias SULAJI BHAURAO PATIL, (2) YESHWANT BHAURAO PATIL and (3.) RAMCHANDRA alias TABA BHAURAO PATIL, all the three sons and executors appointed according to the tenor of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Hamal Street, Lower Colaba within the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate of the Will of the abovenamed deceased.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 9th day of December, 1938.

MESSRS. DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL, Petitioners' Attorneys. 10166.

Auction Sales

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE of an Office concerned on Thursday the 22nd December 1938 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Swedeshi Mill Estate, behind Roxi Cinema, New Queen's Road, comprising Office desks, writing tables, panel partitions, office cupboards, book cases, electric fans, file racks and shelves, chairs, mechanical work tables, counters, etc.

On view.

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT UPPER DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal Attorneys for Messrs. Hajarimal Jamaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Esufally Ebrahim Tajbhai, the Mortgagor, in exercise of the Power of Sale under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 1st August 1936, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property THIS DAY, Thursday the 22nd day of December 1938, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Sanadi Tenure land admeasuring 549 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No 5677 Cadastral No. 1024 of Byculla Division together with the building and assessed by the Municipality under 'E' Ward Nos 523, 875 and Street Nos. 398-400 situate on the West side of Upper Duncan Road.

For further particulars, please apply to Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep.
Kanto Maru	7th Dec.	23rd Dec.
Jedmoor ..	22nd ..	30th ..
Eihuku ..	7th Jan.	23rd Jan.
Glasgow ..	18th ..	26th ..
Ryuun	23rd ..	8th Feb.

x Only for Import.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA. (Incorporated in Japan). Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

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M. B., B. S. Examination Results

The following candidates have passed the first M.B., B.S., Examination of Bombay University held recently.

PASS.

1 3 11 14 17 18 21 25 26 27 28 31 34 37 39 44 46 48 49 50 52 55 59 60 65 66 67 70 76 78 81 82 83 89 91 92 93 96 98 99 101 103 104 107 108 110 113 114 117 118 122 123 128 130 133 137 143 144 146 147 150 152 153 155 156 157 158 159 163 164 166 168 169 172 179 182 183 184 186 187 189 192 193 194 203 204 205 207 212 214 215 218 220 221 225 226 228 230 231 238 240.

The Scholarships are awarded as under:—

The Sir James Fergusson Scholarship in Medicine to No. 83.

The Lady Reay Medical Scholarship to No. 25.

The Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia Scholarship to No. 193.

The Dr. Yeshwant Govind Nadkir Scholarship to No. 91.

The following candidates have passed the Second M.B., B.S., Examination.

PASS.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 13 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 25 26 28 29 30 33 34 40 43 44 45 46 47 49 50 52 54 57 60 64 69 72 73 74 77 78 80 82 83 85 87 89 90 91 92 94 96 97 98 99 100 101 103 107 109 116 117 118 119 120 121 124 126 127 128 129 132 134 135 136 138 140 141 142 143 145 147 148 149 153 154 156 157 159 160 161 162 164 169 170 172 174 175 179 186 187 188 189 191 194 196 198 199 200.

WHAT INDIA CAN LEARN FROM SPAIN

Huddar On His Impressions Of Democracy's War Against Fascism

The need for achieving a common democratic front in India to fight Imperialism was stressed by Mr. G. M. Huddar, the Indian youth who returned from the Spanish war-front, while speaking to the Young Men's Hindu Association on Tuesday night Mr. M. N. Talpade presided.

Welcoming Mr Huddar Mr. Talpade said that they were eager to hear his impressions of Spain.

Mr. Huddar pointed out that he was not a leader but a soldier, a soldier for liberty. Leaders might come and go but the masses remained for ever. Referring to the conditions in Spain he said, though advanced politically and economically Spain was as feudal as India was and conditions there were as black as in India.

Replying to the questions Mr. Huddar said that the "Anarchists" in Spain were as good patriots as the others. He would identify himself with any progressive party in India.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy breaks up the congestion that causes coughs and colds. Swollen membranes soon become normal, the air passages are cleared, you breath freely, easily, once again. Chamberlain's contains no harmful drugs. It is entirely safe for infants and children as well as for adults. Pleasant tasting, too! K-11

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

PHYSICAL CULTURE CONFERENCES

Sessions In City Begin On Saturday

The All-Maharashtra Physical Culture Conference (9th session) and the Western and Central India P.C. Conference (1st session) will be held at Parel, Bombay.

They have been convened by the Bombay and Suburban Physical Culture Association as the Provincial Branch of the All-Maharashtra Physical Culture Association. It is a three-day programme as under:—

Saturday (24th inst) Morning 8 to 11—All-Maharashtra tournaments of Lathicut and Farigadga at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

Noon 3 p.m. to 5-30—Session of All-Maharashtra Physical Culture Conference, under the presidency of Raj Ratna General Nanasaheb Shinde. The Chairman of the Reception Committee will be Dr. K. S. Mhaskar; and the opening address will be delivered by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

Evening 6 p.m. to 8—Discussion on Wrestling, Massage and Diet, at R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel.

Night 9 p.m.—Meeting of the Subjects Committee.

Sunday (25th inst) Morning 8 a.m. to 11—All-Maharashtra Tournaments (continued), at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

Noon 3 p.m. to 5-30—All-Maharashtra Physical Culture Conference (continued) at the Stadium.

Evening 5-30 p.m. to 6-30—Performance in Witi-Dandu at the Stadium.

Night 9 p.m.—Discussion at R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel.

Monday (26th inst.) Morning 8 a.m. to 11—Mass Demonstration, under the presidency of Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

Noon 3 p.m.—Session Western and Central India Physical Conference, under the presidency of Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi. The Chairman of the Reception Committee will be Shrimant Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi Raja of Aundh and the opening address will be delivered by Swami Kuvalyanand.

Night 9 p.m.—Samarop of two Conferences; Demonstration of Physical Feats by Vyayampatus at St. Xavier's College Stadium, Parel.

OBJECT OF CONFERENCES

1. Intensive contact with men and institutions in the field of Physical Culture. 2. Organisation of the people through Physical Culture for Health, Honour, Defence and on linguistic basis. 3. Co-ordination of various systems in vogue through demonstrations and tournaments. 4. Co-ordination of the activities of various Governments, Universities, Local Bodies and Inter-Provincial and International institutions. 5. To create sanction and get recognisation to rules for Indian games, sports and exercises by All-Maharashtra Physical Culture Association, to be enlarged in All-India Federation for Indian Exercises, Games and Sports.

Further Reduction Of Pilotage Charges

At their meeting held on 20th December, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay decided, subject to the necessary sanction of Government, to increase the 10 per cent rebate of pilotage charges, which was introduced from 1st October 1936, to 20 per cent with effect from 1st April 1939. At the same time the board decided to raise the limit of accrual of the Vessels Replacement Fund from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 lakhs. This Fund, to which annual surpluses from the Pilotage Account are credited, is maintained to meet the cost of special repairs and replacement of the pilotage flotilla, and its enhancement is deemed necessary in view of the higher trend of ship-building costs. The further relief to shipping as the result of this increase of rebate will be about Rs. 50,000 a year.

The appointment to the Board of Captain C. J. Nicoll, D. S. C. R.I.N., by the Government of India during the absence until March of Rear-Admiral H. Fitzherbert, C.B., C.M.G., R.N., and of Mr. A. McIntosh by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce vice Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham resigned, was recorded.

A revised estimate amounting to Rs. 1.45 lakhs was sanctioned for reconditioning the dipper dredger "Walrus". With the change over to the more economical system of drag suction dredging, it had been decided to dispose of this vessel, but as an advantageous offer was received and accepted for the dredger "Barbus", the "Walrus" will again be put in commission.

A 50-year lease of about 1,223 square yards of land at Sassoon Dock was granted to Mr. T. K. Printer for a printing press and offices and residences in connection therewith.

NON-AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT

Draft Rules For Revision

Non-agricultural assessments are not ordinarily levied under section 102 and 106 of the Land Revenue Code, but under rules made under section 214 Land Revenue Code read with section 48 Land Revenue Code. The relevant Land Revenue Rules are 80 to 87. But these rules apply only to cases where the use of the land is changed and the non-agricultural assessment is imposed under section 48 of the Land Revenue Code and to the revision of the non-agricultural assessment so imposed. There is no provision in the rules for revision of non-agricultural assessment not imposed under these rules.

The judgment of the High Court in Ahmedabad Ginning and Manufacturing Company Limited vs. the Secretary of State (39 B.L.R. 266) has brought to light a case where pieces of agricultural land were converted to non-agricultural use and assessed to non-agricultural assessment before the introduction of the Land Revenue Rules framed under section 214 of the Land Revenue Code. The assessment in such cases which are bound to be very few cannot be revised under the Land Revenue Rules, and it is therefore proposed to frame rule 80-A under section 214 read with sections 45 and 48 of the Land Revenue Code to provide for revision of non-agricultural assessment in such cases.

Opportunity is also taken to provide Rule 80-B for revision of non-agricultural assessment in cases where it is imposed originally by the Collector under section 52 Land Revenue Code.

DRAFT RULES.

"80-A. On the expiry of the period for which the assessment of any land assessed or held or used for any purpose unconnected with agriculture has been fixed, the assessment shall be revised by the Collector from time to time in accordance with the rules contained in this chapter.

80-B. When land which is held or used for any purpose unconnected with agriculture is assessed under the provisions of section 52, such assessment shall be fixed and revised by the Collector from time to time in accordance with the rules contained in this chapter." The new draft rules have been published provisionally in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and any person may forward objections or suggestions in respect of the draft rules to the Commissioners of Divisions or the Collectors of districts before 10th January 1939.

While lending support to the reported move for the formation of a coalition ministry in Bengal the Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party at a meeting urged that "no bargain should be made with any group as may tone down minimum programme as represented by the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly." —United Press.

Kemal's Services To Humanity

Atiya Begum's Lecture At Students' Union

Atiya Begum delivered an important and impressive discourse on the 20th at the Muslim Students' Union on "The Memory of Ataturk, Muslims in the Making."

From the beginning of things man was supreme because he was endowed with intellect, she said, but man abused his power hence Prophets were sent from time to time to remind them of the correct Laws laid down for the guidance of mankind, and instead of unity bitter feelings of animosity prevailed in the name of Religion until major differences and hatreds were established and were the order of the day. Mohammad—may Peace be on Him—was the final triumph of a strictly Holy man and preached the ultra-progressive and highly civilized doctrine of Fraternity, Equality and Justice, something which the world is feverishly seeking to-day, and Islam had to take an important part in the reshaping of a correct and higher world. The lead of which has been taken by the immortal Ataturk who lives in the being of every Turk and will be the guidance of the Muslims in the making. Ataturk removed the hypocrisies of man made religions and priestcrafts, constituted a valuable policy of removing illiteracy and giving to the Nation, Cultural, Agricultural, Industrial, Technical, Military and Moral Training, based on ultra-modern lines but keeping the traditional ideals as the background.

These ideals are distant and far removed from the Indian Muslims who are disjointed and fractioned up by a manufactured caste system, and appalling illiteracy. Here Atiya Begum gave illustration of the Mess and Chaos prevailing in the Municipal Urdu Schools—and the Muslim Wakfs in Bombay—a state of affairs which would make ones hair stand on end. An overhauling and remodelling of the community was incumbent—ways and means were at hand if responsible persons were to get together to solve the simple riddle of "Fraternity, Equality and Justice."

WELL-KNOWN BHIWANDI CITIZEN DEAD

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Shrimant Sheth Parsharam Ramnarayen Karwa, a well-known citizen of Bhiwandi. He spent a great part of his wealth for charity purposes. For the water scheme at Wade, he has recently donated a big sum of Rs. 5,000.

He was the president of Cloth Market Association, Vyayamshala, Native General Library, Municipality, etc. Mr. Karwa was the member of District Local Board and District School Board. He purchased two buildings at Thana for Gymnasium and one for the High School which are named after him.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta) HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

LAHORE.—A Kisan demonstration in which 50,000 participated was held on Tuesday to record the protest of the Kisan organisations at the indifference of the Unionist Government to Kisan problems. The demonstrations consisted of a procession earlier in the day and a mass meeting near the District Court grounds in the afternoon.

JUST BEFORE RETIRING

Be sure you have a cup of Bovril just before retiring at night. Millions of people do this all over the World.

It assists the processes of Nature in restoring bodily energy and induces sleep. That is why Doctors in every part of the World have recommended Bovril for close on 50 years.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

BEECHAM'S BANISH Constipation

When you have aches and pains, when you feel run down and irritable—it's constipation that is poisoning you. Get rid of it immediately. Until you do, you can never feel really well again. BEECHAM'S PILLS—2 annas a box—make it easy, and SURE! They will cleanse your bowels and revitalise your whole system.

788

Beecham's PILLS

YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM

Made in England.

THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.

Here's Healthy Sport and Pleasure!

X'MAS MEETING

5th DAY SATURDAY 24th DEC.

6th Day Monday 26th Dec.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE RACING IN THE WORLD

ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE Gentlemen. Rs. 3 Ladies. Rs. 2

2nd ENCLOSURE ... ... Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of Tax).

Special return bus services each Race day from:— Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi- Booking on the Course.

BOMBAY RACES

MAGNIFICENT

is a word that just gives you a faint idea of the great performance of

Screenland's Dream-Girl

RENUKA DEVI

In

Bombay Talkies' Mighty Spectacular Movie

BHABI

The Romance of a Thousand Indian Homes

with

P. JAIRAJ

MEERA—MAYADEVI

To-day 3 Shows:

5-15—8—10-30 p. m.

ROXY

Sensational Super Hit of the Year

PRAKASH PICTURES' SUPER SOCIAL

MR. X

Direction: Mr. KHOSLA

ENTERTAINING SITUATIONS, SENSATIONAL EVENTS, MELODIOUS SONGS, ETC.

—:Cast:—

RATANBAI — JAYANT — INDUBANI — HARI SHIVDASHANI — MASLU LALUBHAI & Others

COMING from TO-MORROW

AT

SUPER TALKIES

Please Note the Change of Time:

FRI., SAT. & SUN. AT 1-45 P.M.

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15 P.M.

THE EXCELSIOR

GRAND X'MAS ATTRACTION

Commencing TO-MORROW

ERROL FLYNN

BETTE DAVIS

In Warner Bros.' Dramatic Hit

THE SISTERS SISTERS

PLANS OPEN.

(By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.)

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

GENERAL FILMS'

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

STARRING:

Shobhana Samarth

THE MOST ENTERTAINING PICTURE OF 1938

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

8-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

Will Bhavnagar Dewan Try Again?

ANANTRAY PATTANI AND RAJKOT DEVELOPMENTS

Dr. Gajjar Arrested: Students Go On Strike: Trial Of Darbar Gopaldas To-day

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BHAVNAGAR: DEC. 21.

Rao Saheb Maneklal Patel and Mr. Patwari had a long interview with Diwan Anantray Pattani at Mr. Pattani's bungalow.

It is understood that the discussion centred round the present developments at Rajkot. It would not be surprising if Mr. Pattani again leaves for Rajkot to try again for a settlement.

Nirmal Kumar Sinhji's wedding date is fixed for February 11, 1939.

A meeting was held in Gandhi Chowk to protest against Darbar Gopaldas' arrest. Bhavnagar will observe 'hartal' to-morrow.

OFFICIAL CHANGES

The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Gajanan Bhatt, has been appointed Special Revenue Officer and Mr. Vithaldas Patel Director of Public Instruction, in joint charge with his present post. Important changes are due in a very short time.

The Jalalpur Inamdar, Mr. Bhaskerrao Mehta is going to-morrow to Jalalpur to give a hearing to the grievances of the farmers. Mr. Venibhai is accompanying him.

DR. GUJJAR ARRESTED

Notice Issued On Rajkot Assembly President

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 21.

At the Durbargadh, fourteen volunteers including seven women were arrested but released later.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta addressed a meeting at Azad Chowk, when thirteen, including Dr. Gujjar, were arrested. All except Dr. Gujjar, the twelfth dictator, were released Mr. Gajanan Joshi has been appointed the thirteenth dictator of the State Congress.

A notice on Mr. Popatlal Ananda, the President of the State Assembly, with an order not to address any meetings has been issued out not yet served.

A hartal was observed this evening for the arrest of Dr. Gujjar.

Mrs. Bhaktiba Desai left for rural inspection. Total arrests till to-day are 2,005, convictions 152.

STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

Rajkot students have gone on strike as previously decided. A procession of students moved through the City and came to Azad Chowk where a meeting was held.

The Dewan has banned one more unregistered weekly newspaper, named "Vartman," of Ahmedabad edited by Mr. Raghuwir.

The transfer of Fozdar Kasam from Rajkot has been postponed for a short period.

It is reported that a European Officer of the Simla C.I.D. arrived here yesterday from Bombay.

Mr. Odhavji Aya has been transferred from Sardhar Jail to Rajkot Jail.

Darbar Gopaldas is kept in Rajkot Jail and the case against him, it is understood, will be taken to-morrow.

BUTCHERS EXPRESS REGRET.

A meeting of Bohras and butchers was held near Dana Bazar to discuss yesterday night's unhappy incident in Dana Bazar, where some Bohras and many Hindus were beaten by butchers. Some members of the Kathiawar Muslim League took part in the discussion. Butchers expressed regret for their behaviour and the Bohras have withdrawn picketing from the Mutton Market, which they had begun from early morning.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

Sixty members of the Rajkot State Praja Pratinidhi Sabha have tendered their resignations and these have been accepted.

It is reported that the Rajkot Thakore Saheb is to go to-day night with Dewan Sir P. Cadell to Chibhda Mahal villages to meet the peasants.

SIR C. P. ON CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION IN STATES

Dyarchy Will Not Do, But Complete Responsible Government Involves Modification In Substance Of Inter-Relationship Between Paramount Power And Maharaja

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

Prior to his departure this evening, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore gave a talk to Calcutta journalists on the state of affairs in Travancore.

At the outset, he referred to an article appearing in some Calcutta newspapers this morning and said that the papers had not quoted his views aright on the constitutional position of the Indian States 'vis-a-vis' the Paramount Power. They had proceeded on an erroneous assumption that he had asserted that the Paramount Power would obstruct proposals for Responsible Government or constitutional advance in the States.

Sir Ramaswami Iyer said that he had said nothing of the sort, but on the other hand, he had said and still maintained that the grant of complete Responsible Government involved a change in the constitution, and a modification in the substance of inter-relationship between the Paramount Power and the Maharaja. He had also indicated in the same speech that such a change should be consensual in the sense, that the Paramount Power and the Maharaja should combine together for purposes of implementing the transfer of responsibility and the powers and functions to a popularly elected ministry.

BACKGROUND OF AGITATION

Sir C. P. then referred to the present disturbed condition in Travancore, and gave the historic background of the agitation which he said, was not adequately appreciated outside the State. He enumerated the political and other reforms in the State since the present Maharaja assumed powers in 1931, and in particular, the Temple Entry Proclamation and the present state of constitution, according to which, there were two houses of legislature in Travancore, both with non-official majority and with considerable powers not only of interpellation and of legislation but also over finances.

The Privy Purse of the Maharaja was very small, being almost the smallest in an Indian State compared with revenue. Expenditure was by means of grants to be voted upon by the legislature.

NO ROOM FOR DYARCHY

At present, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer emphasised the constitutional advancement in Travancore had arrived at such a stage that the next stage could only be full Responsible Government. What was called partial Responsible Government or diarchy, of which he had enough experience in British India, was not favoured by Sir C. P. because it was an unstisfactory interim stage, producing unstable equilibrium, and at the present juncture, nobody wanted it or would be satisfied with it, more than perhaps for a year or two at the most until the novelty had worn off and the difficulties of the situation were realised.

Sir Ramaswami pointed out that these were certain reasons attendant upon the present agitation, which led him to the conclusion that it was not possible for anyone to contemplate a large measure of change for grant of Responsible Government without the utmost deliberation and perception of all the 'pros and cons,' including the communal and religious aspect of the question which could not be ignored or minimised.

He explained how the agitation in the State was predominantly communal and personal in character.—A. P

WELLINGTON

Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.

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TO-DAY—THURSDAY

GRETA GARBO

in

"CAMILLA"

with ROBERT TAYLOR

TO-MORROW—FRIDAY

GRETA GARBO

in

"ANNA KARENINA"

with FREDRICK MARCH

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CENTRAL

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One of the characters in this Life-like Drama might well be YOURSELF!

My Son

Remember! It's PRABHAT'S

No Outside Satyagrahis For Dhenkanal

CUTTACK, Dec. 21.

Consequent on the advice given by Gandhiji to suspend Stayagraha by outsiders, despatch of batches of volunteers to Dhenkanal with a view to offer Satyagraha, has been stopped from to-day.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE CONGRESS BLAMED

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 21.

The Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress has not had the courage to decide firmly to follow the straight path clearly indicated by Mahatma Gandhi in regard to the memorandum presented by the committee to His Highness the Maharaja, says the Leader of the Progressive Party in the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council, Mr. Kottoor Kunjukrishna Pillai, in statement to-day.

Mr. Pillai adds that Mahatma Gandhi had placed the Committee in a difficult position by his advice that they should unconditionally withdraw the allegations made in the memorandum regarding the Dewan, and the President of the Committee, in his latest statement, indicates that the matter has again been shelved. This was because the Committee, if it rejected Mahatma Gandhi's advice, would lose the support of the National Congress and the British Indian press. If it accepted it, that section which really controlled the State Congress would be antagonistic.—A. P.

Five Arrested At Aurangabad

AURANGABAD: Dec. 21.

The struggle in Aurangabad zone enters the second month with 135 in jail. The tenth Dictator, Sjt. Sakharam Madhav Deshpande, addressed a big gathering of 5,000 to-day.

The arrests to-day were five.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-30 a.m. Selected by Davood Ali.

12-0 noon Tarabai of Gadag.

12-30 p.m. Ladio Ploglam by Chandamama and Balukaka. 12-45 Songs from "Gopalkrishna" 1-5 Music. 3-30 Instrumental music. 3-45 Bahars. 4-0 Basants. 4-15 in His presence. 6-0 B. E. S. T. 6-5 Sitar and Jaltarang: A gat in Patdeep. 6-20 Abdulla. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-45 Abdulla. 8-0 Artistic woman (Marathi) by Kamala Dongerkery. 8-15 Master Vasant Amrit. 9-15 Ap ka khat mila. by Bombay Khan. 9-50 Matters of moment relayed from BBC. 10-5 G. M. Durrani. 10-20 Bombay radio orchestra. 10-30 Bai Tarabai. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. As in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 Master Vasant Amrit. 7-0 Musical Metamorphosis: 2. 7-10 Melody Trio. 7-20 Recitation from Hindi poems. 7-25 Chalat chalat Mathura. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay I. 9-50 Dr. Arnold Baki. 10-10 News. 10-15 Chamber music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Mukerji and his orchestra: Lalit. 8-5 Bande Hasan of Nahan. 8-20 Qand-i-Mukarrar. 8-35 Thumri and Ghazal. 9-10 Mohammad Shafi. 9-25 Instrumental duet. 9-30 Rafiqbai. 9-50 Bande Hasan.

12-0 noon Records.

1-0 p.m. Requested by a Lucknow listener. 1-18 Classical concert. 6-10 Delhi radio orchestra: Teri shan. 6-20 Rafiqabai. 6-30 Jack and Jill. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 For removal of beggary in all its forms by Raj Narain. 8-15 Jigar and Fani recital. 8-30 Anis Khatoon Recital. 8-45 A clarionet recital by master Jiwan. 8-50 Bande Hasan. 9-50 Matters of moment relayed from BBC. 10-5 From Alap and Dhrupad to geet.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-20 As in Delhi I. 6-20 Bande Hasan 6-45 Amir and Dagh recital. 7-0 Rafiqabai. 7-20 Ustad Malang Khan. 7-30 Dadra and Ghazal. 7-50 Aziz and Mohammad Husain. 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Mohammad Shafi. 10-5 The Nite Club boys. In a programme of the latest dance music. 11-0 Late news: Close down.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s).

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II

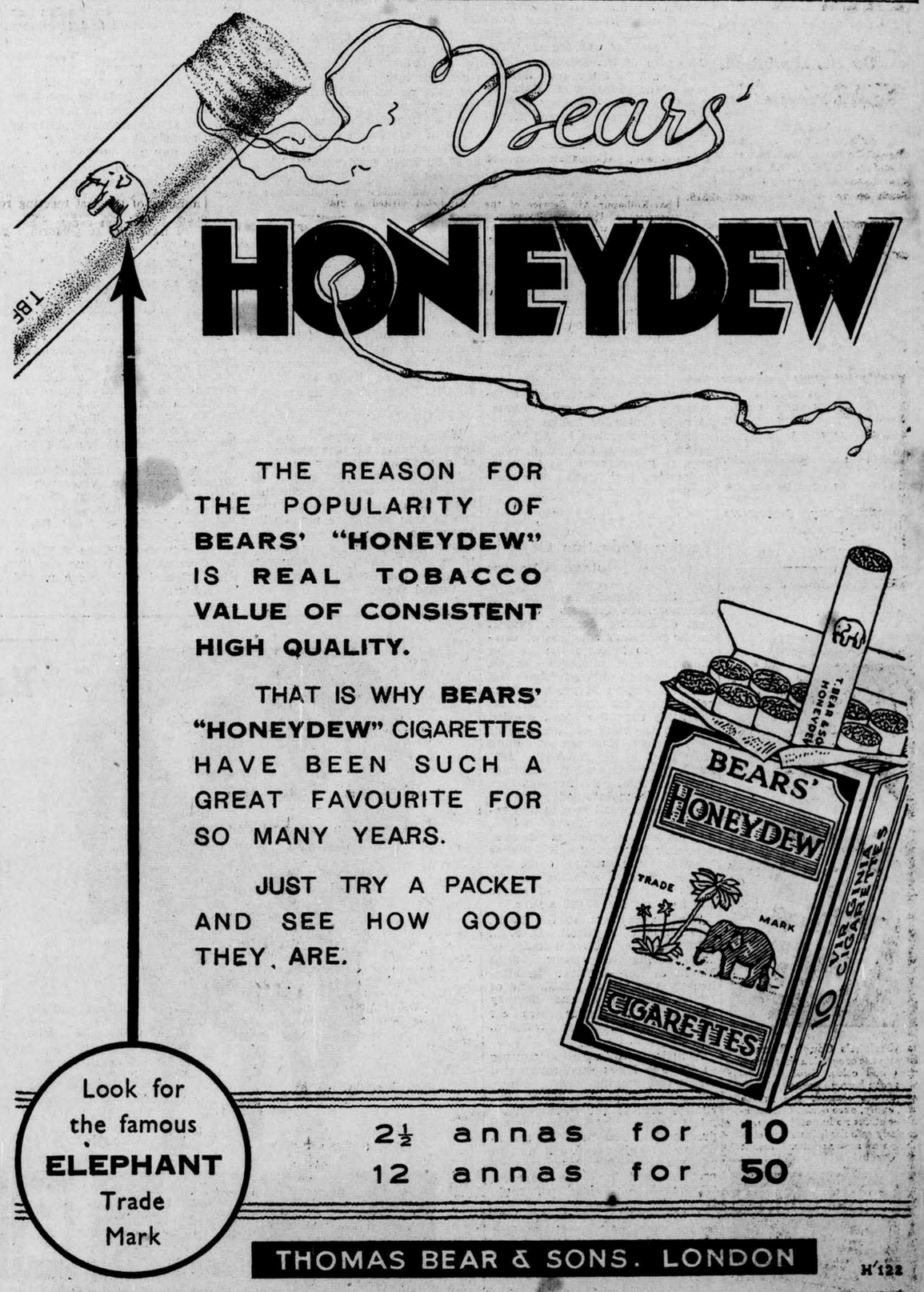
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II, 8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.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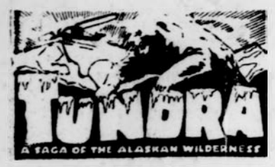

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THE BEAUTY OF SEQUOIA
THE THRILLS OF NANOOK
A PICTURE YOU DEFINITELY MUST SEE!

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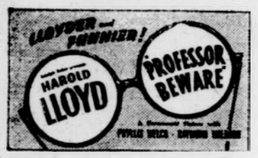

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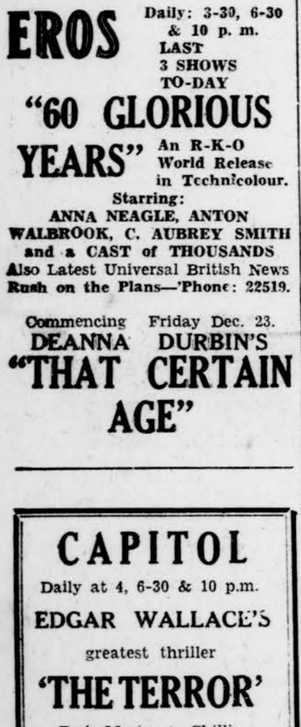

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 15, 1995
Muslim: Shaval 29, 1357
Parsi: Tir 18, 1308
Hightide: 0-32; 12-15
Lowtide: 6-43; 18-12
Sunrise: 7h. 7m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m.

S. S. Rajputana with mails from London of the 8th instant due at 3 p.m.

Textile Wage s Enquiry Committee meeting 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Town Hall.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "British Monarch" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 20th December, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th January.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. R. Sadasiva Aiyar will meet his students in Modern Literature in the University, South Wing to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above Samaj a public debate will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at 161-67 Bazargate Street, Fort, on "Thism" Pandit S. Kaviraj will preside.

MEETING OF SANATANISTS

A meeting of the sanatanists will be held at Madhav Bag at 5 p.m. to-day (Thursday), to consider the programme of the All-India Vaidya Samelen and other work before the Hindu Election Board.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE

The entertainment function of the R. Ruia College which begun on Wednesday will be continued to-day (Thursday). The programme commences at 7-30 p.m. and 10-15 p.m. There will be a musical concert by Miss Gangubai (alias Gandhari of Hangal). The place is D Thackersey Hall, Parel.

BOMBAY-KOLHAPUR AIR-SERVICE

The Secretary of Air Services of India, Ltd., writes:—

The opening ceremony of the Bombay-Kolhapur Air Service of the Air Services of India via Poona is to be performed at Kolhapur on the 5th January, by H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Kolhapur.

"AT HOME" TO LADY BLACKWELL

To meet Lady Blackwell the celebration Committee of the Society for the protection of children in Western India will give an "At Home" at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday), at The B. G. Home, King's Circle, Matunga.

DR. DHALLA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-E-Mazdayasnan Sabha Dastur Dr. Dhalla, will deliver a public lecture in Gujarati to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. at the Sir C. J. Hall, on "Superstition to Modern Science" Sirdar Dastur Noshirwan Dastur Kaikobad will preside.

HINDU SABHA (BOMBAY SOUTH).

An urgent meeting of Hindu Sabha (Bombay South) will be held to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. in the Karandikar Hall, Brahmin Sabha (Near Prarthana Samaj) Bombay, to elect the delegates of Hindu Sabha (Bombay South) to the All-India Hindu Mahasabha session at Nagpur.

HAND CART WORKERS UNITE

A meeting of the Port Trust Hand Cart workers was held at Frere Road on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Mr. H. Bukhari. Several speeches were made by workers themselves explaining the need of unity. A resolution was passed forming a provisional committee of Sjts. Shreerang Gunda, Pandhari Bhima, Sakharam Govind, Tatu Bapu, Pamdu Iswara, Bukhari, and Karnik, among others.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Michael Strogoff". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Terror" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"60 Glorious Years" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Too Hot To Handle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Royal Commander" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Jack of all Trades" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Tundra". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Carefree". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Queen Christina" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prof. Waman M.Sc." Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m

W. I. BLENDED GENUINE GHEE

The Refinery of the Western India Blended Genuine Ghee Co. Ltd., will be opened by Seth Mathuradas Vassanji Khimje at 4 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Sewri.

LATE DR. RAJABALY PATEL

Mrs. Rajabally Patel thanks all the friends and relations of her late husband, Dr. Rajabally Patel, and regrets her inability to reply to them individually.

DADAR BIRTH CONTROL CENTRE

The Secretary, Birth Control Research Committee of Vile Parle informs:—The number of people who visited and sought advice at the Birth Control centre at 166-A Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, conducted by the Birth Control Research Committee of Vile Parle, during the quarter ending 15th December 1938 was 925, out of which 512 were males and 413 were females. This quarter completes the first year of the existence of this Centre and the total number of people during the period visited is 2165.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed regd. and unregd. correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Saturday the 24th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. "Kanto Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Friday the 23rd instant.

CONDOLENCE FOR ARYA SAMAJIST

Under the auspices of the Bombay Arya Samaj a procession will start at 4 p.m. to-day (Thursday), from the Arya Samaj Mandir, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Kakadvadi, to express sorrow at the death of an Arya Samaj leader of Hyderabad State, Pandit Shyamlal Vakil, who was an undertrial prisoner in Bidar jail.

The procession will turn itself into a condolence meeting at 6 p.m. at Chowpatty sea-face when Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Bhai Parmanand and others will address the meeting.

ISMAILIA STUDENTS EDUCATION SOCIETY

The above Society has decided to take 55 children on a Holiday Camp at Juhu, near Theosophical Colony on and from Friday (23rd inst), to 1-1-39 (both days inclusive). Those who have applied for joining the Camp are requested to be present in the hall of the Society, at Ismail House, Nishanpada road on Friday (23rd inst.) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Poster by J. B. Jungalwalla, in the Commercial Art section of the Sir J. J. School of Art Exhibition.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

City Fathers' Tributes To Memory Of Late Dr. Rajabally Patel

The Municipal Corporation on Wednesday adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr. Rajabally V. Patel.

The Mayor after signing the minutes of the last meeting referring to the sad event said:

"I have now to perform a painful duty, viz., to refer to the sad death of Dr. Rajabally V. Patel, which took place at his residence at Warden Road on Friday, the 16th Dec. The late Dr. Rajabally was a well-known medical practitioner and consultant. He was a self-made man, and by dint of industry and perseverance, he had acquired a place of eminence in the medical profession. Although he was a member of this Corporation only for a short time in the year 1910-11, he was well-known for his public service in other spheres. He was connected with several public institutions such as the Bombay University and the Bombay Medical Council. He was well-known for his philanthropy and readiness to help the needy. May his soul rest in peace.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji then moved a resolution expressing condolence of the Municipal Corporation at the sad death of Dr. Rajabally V. Patel and to adjourn the House without transacting any business.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri in seconding the proposition spoke from his personal experience of the zeal and assiduity with which the late Dr. Patel worked for the poor.

Mr. H. A. Lalji narrated how the late Dr. Patel organised volunteers to help those who suffered during the last influenza epidemic.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. M. A. Dabholker, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Mr. I. S. Patel, Prof. V. G. Rao, Dr. A. G. Shaikh and Mr. Nagindas T. Master supported the proposition, and it was carried standing as a mark of respect. The House then adjourned till to-day.

NEW COMMISSIONER WELCOMED.

In the beginning, the Mayor welcomed the new Municipal Commissioner Mr. M. D. Bhat and wished him success in his new career.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Chairman of the Standing Committee also welcomed Mr. Bhat. Mr. Bhat in thanking said that the duties of the Municipal Commissioner were heavy and arduous and hoped that the councillors, would support him with their co-operation.

"DIBAR DIGHI"

Ancient Bengal Tanks Brought Under Protection

Orders have lately been issued by the Central Government extending, under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, protection to the famous old tank of Bengal known as Dibar Dighi (Tank) and a space of ten feet around the embankment.

Archaeologically, the Dibar Dighi gets its importance from the granite monolith pillar, octagonal in shape, capped by an elaborate capital, measuring nearly 32 feet in height and 11 feet in circumference, called Dibar pillar, standing in the centre of the tank. Situated in the very heart of the ancient Varendra area of North Bengal, at the Village of Sapahar, Police Station Patnitala, district Dinajpur, Bengal, the pillar itself has been protected for some years past, but the recent notification extends the protection to the tank and the embankment also. The object is to protect, along with the pillar, the tank which was in danger of continual encroachment from cultivators in the surrounding lands.

Of late, it has been suggested that the pillar and the tank might be monuments of Divyoka, the hero of the revolution in North Bengal, in the last quarter of the eleventh century A. D., who was elected king, after the fall of Mahipala II, the reigning king of the Pala dynasty of Bengal, and a good deal of sentimental value is attached to the tank itself.

VOTE FOR ONLY CONGRESSMEN

Because They Alone Can Solve City's Problems

A public meeting to support Congress candidates of the Naigaum Sewri constituency for the ensuing Municipal elections was held at Dadar on Wednesday evening.

In the absence of Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Desai Sjt. S. B. Mahaleshwar presided.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji in a brief speech exhorted the audience to give their emphatic support to the Congress candidates. The Congress Manifesto, she said contained nothing else but the welfare of the poor. Slum-clearance and better housing conditions in the Labour areas of the city were a few of the crying needs of the day, to which the Congress candidates would give their wholehearted attention.

Mr. Vithalbhai Gandhi and several others also spoke.

The President then made his concluding remarks and asked the audience to remember that Congress alone could solve the problem of the City's urgent needs.

WORKER BURNT TO DEATH

Sequel To Explosion In Match Factory

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, Dec. 21.

Yesterday noon, a serious explosion occurred at the Ambernath Match Factory. A worker of 45 was burnt to death and 6 others were seriously injured. The Kalyan Taluka Sub-Inspector and the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan hastened to the scene. The injured are being treated by the factory Doctor. The Manager of the factory rendered timely aid.

Mahableshwar Gets Busy

(From Our Correspondent)
MAHABLESHWAR, Dec. 20

It seems pretty early to be at the Hill Station. Still quite a few people are here and most of the prominent hotels and restaurants have booked capacity accommodation for the coming Xmas and New Year. H. H. Nawab of Janjira is here.

The climate, invigorating for this time of the year, is cool and dry.

ANOTHER SUCCUMBS

Fifth Victim Of Boribunder Outrage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

J. Dias, a tailor who was one of the victims of the stabbing outrage at Bori Bunder on Sunday night died at the G. T. Hospital to-day. He is the fifth victim to succumb to the injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Ramswarup Shanker, a palmist, who ran amuck on Sunday night.

The inquest on the fifth victim has been adjourned to January 10, for further police investigation.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

Sirdar Vallabhbhai To Preside

Under the auspices of Kathiawar Praja Mandal, a public meeting of citizens of Bombay will be held, in Dhanji Street (Tambakanta) Pydowni today (Thursday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Messrs. Durlabhjibhai Parikh, Ranchhoddas Patwari and Shamuldas Gandhi will speak.

Reserved accommodation for ladies. **Loud-speakers will be installed.**

DEATH SENTENCE FOR MURDER

Shivram Shedoo was sentenced to death at the High Court Sessions for the murder of a woman named Chandrabai, a prostitute.

On October 12, 1938, the accued went to the house of the deceased at Kolsa Lane, and on a quarrel arising stabbed her with a knife, inflicting fatal injuries.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Dec. 21.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. today:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	82	48	—	0	—0.3
Amraoti	82	53	—	0	—0.8
Akola	85	49	—	0	—0.8
Ahmedabad	86	60	—	0	—0.2
Ahmednagar	82	48	—	0	—.09
Ambala	79	47	—	0	—0.5
Allahabad	81	47	—	0	—0.5
Benares	78	45	—	0	—0.5
Bombay	83	66	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	79	59	—	0.1	—3.3
Baroda	86	49	—	0	——
Belgaum	76	52	—	1.1	—0.8
Bijapur	80	55	—	0.1	—1.2
Bhavnagar	86	56	—	0	—0.1
Calcutta	80	51	—	0.1	—0.7
Cawnpore	80	50	—	0	—0.5
Calicut	89	73	—	1.4	—4.7
Colombo	83	74	—	7.7	—8.7
Cochin	86	76	—	6.4	—1.6
Delhi	79	46	—	0	—0.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	81	49	—	0	—1.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	69	51	—	0	—0.1
Jhansi	88	53	—	0	—0.3
Jubbulpore	84	48	—	0	—0.8
Jaipur	81	55	—	0	—0.3
Karwar	86	64	—	1.8	—0.3
Karachi	73	58	T	0.2	+0.1
Khandwa	92	49	—	0	—0.8
Lucknow	77	46	—	0	—0.3
Lahore	70	48	T	0	—0.3
Multan	64	46	—	0	—0.2
Mysore	80	64	—	0.4	—2.5
Madras	82	70	—	2.6	—16.3
Marmagoa	85	68	—	1.0	——
Malegaon	86	51	—	0.1	—0.5
Mangalore	90	72	—	2.1	—1.3
Nagpur	83	50	—	0	—1.1
Patna	76	49	—	0	—0.4
Peshawar	82	47	0.9	1.0	+0.4
Poona	85	48	—	03	—0.8
Rangoon	90	64	—	9.9	+6.9
Ratnagiri	83	66	—	2.9	+2.0
Rajkot	82	55	—	0	—0.3
Sholapur	84	52	—	0	—1.4
Surat	88	58	—	0	—0.2
Trichinopoly	84	71	—	0.7	—6.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN NORTH INDIA

POONA, Dec. 21.

The low pressure area in Sind and west Rajputana yesterday lies this morning north of the Punjab. It caused fairly widespread rain or snow in North-West Frontier, North and Central Punjab and Kashmir. A cold wave is beginning to affect the North-West frontier.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Parachinar one inch; Murree and Srinagar three-quarters; Fort Sandeman, Chaman, Cherat, Drosh, Miranshah half and Sialkot, Khushab and Dalhousie quarter.

Forecast until the evening of the twenty-second:—Fairly widespread rain or snow in Kashmir, East and North Punna. Punjab, West United Provinces. A few falls of rain in Southeast Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-12-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.1 degrees 2.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 66.0 degrees 1.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 117 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-12-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Dadar Deputation To Home Minister

(From A Correspondent).

On Sunday the 18th, a public meeting was held at Dr. Purandare's dispensary with a view to send a deputation to the Hon. Mr. Munshi and the Police Commissioner, with regard to the Mosque which is proposed to be built in a vacant plot at Mahim Cadeli Road, in the vicinity of a few Hindu temples.

Dr. M. C. Javale, the ex-Mayor of Bombay presided, and a large number of prominent citizens participated.

A provisional body of about thirty persons was constituted, under the name of "Hindu Adhikar Samrakshak Mandal, Mahim, and Dadar." A deputation consisting of Dr. M. C. Javale, Seth Chamniram Hukamji, Mr. B. V. Nerurkar, Seth, Chimanlal Manchu Bhai Shah, Messrs. R. K. Vaidya, I. S. Patel, M. L. Dhanukar, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Mr. V. H. Desai and Dr. D. R. Dandekar, will meet the Hon. Mr. Munshi and the Police Commissioner on the 29th to represent their case that the proposed Masjid in the neighbourhood of the temples might eventually lead to communal trouble.

REDUCED HER HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

By 20 Points

AND TOOK OFF SURPLUS FAT—THANKS TO KRUSCHEN

High blood pressure is not necessarily associated with surplus fat, but they often go together. Thousands of stout people would lose their dangerous high blood pressure, if they got rid of much of their surplus fat—as your doctor can tell you. This woman got rid of both by taking Kruschen Salts. Read her letter:—

"I have had trouble with my back and high blood pressure. I was always tired and was twenty pounds overweight. I tried two bottles of Kruschen Salts, and lost five pounds in one week. The pain has stopped and blood pressure is 20 points down. Now, I can get around much quicker, and feel 100 per cent perfect—thanks to Kruschen Salts. I will always recommend them" (Mrs.) D. W.

When your bodily organs become sluggish, they fail to eliminate waste matter regularly from your system. As a result, impurities accumulate and seep into your blood-stream. These impurities restrict the free flow of the blood, and thereby add to the pressure on the arteries. Kruschen is a combination of mineral salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Kruschen Salts is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1938

COMBATING FEDERATION

As it seems almost certain that the British Government will make a determined, if desperate, attempt to impose their federal scheme on India without any material changes therein, Congress leaders have naturally begun to consider seriously how to frustrate the attempt most effectively. The Congress President is reported to have presented to Gandhiji a plan of action according to which the Tripuri Congress session is to give an ultimatum to the British Government in the shape of an outline national demand and, if it is not conceded within a given period, the country is to launch country-wide civil disobedience which should extend to the States also. On the other hand Mr. S. Satyamurti, who perhaps represents the most conservative view in the Congress, said, at a public meeting in Bombay on Tuesday, that he was not in favour of a six months' ultimatum to the British Government or even of voluntary resignation by Congress Cabinets, though he agreed that Federation should be opposed tooth and nail. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was studiously reticent on the point on the ground that as a member of the Working Committee he should not express his views before consulting his colleagues. He thereby suggested that though all were agreed on combating the proposed federal scheme there might possibly be different views on the precise manner of combating it. Probably the Tripuri session, whether or not it gives an ultimatum to the British Government, will leave it to the All-India Congress Committee to decide the exact manner, time and stages of fighting Federation.

Service Of The Masses

It is unnecessary to discuss at this stage the details of the future plan of action. It is also undesirable to create in the minds of the public an exaggerated impression of the differences of opinion among Congress leaders on those details. What is urgently necessary is that Congress should be made stronger and more united and more serviceable to the masses so that whatever plan of action may be finally adopted to combat Federation it will be effective with the strength of millions behind it. It is not enough to enlist a huge number of Congress members. Congress leaders and workers should be in live contact with the primary members and the masses in general through suitable constructive service. Only through such service by Congress organizations and Congress Governments can the Congress programme of Mass Contact be a reality. Only through such service can the workers and kisans, on the one hand, and the Congress, on the other, be brought together and held together in spite of the attempts of certain misguided persons to create a rift between these interests. Poor people in distress will naturally tend to be loyal to earnest workers without being particular about the latter's varying ideologies. They are becoming more and more sceptical of mere resolutions adopted at the Congress session and endorsed during the rest of the year by the subordinate Congress Committees and only referred to at public meetings.

Inter-Communal Unity

Even more important than the activities mentioned above is communal unity. Without it is is impossible to combat Federation effectively. With it Federation is doomed. Fortunately, Muslims are wholeheartedly against Federation, whatever may be the motives of different sections among them in being so. That fact must be tactfully availed of in any plan of action against Federation. So long as Mr. Jinnah blocks formal negotiations through wild and reckless charges against Congress and gross misrepresentations of the latter as, for instances, in regard to its demand for elected representatives of Indian States in the Federal Assembly as well as by his impossible and irrelevant conditions precedent and so long as he repudiates even other Muslim Leaguers' attempts at rapprochement, formal negotiations will have to be deferred. But there are many other ways of promoting Hindu-Muslim unity and all these must be explored with all possible earnestness. The Muslim mass contact programme can be of great service if it is carried on in a spirit of service and not as a counterblast to the League's anti-Congress propaganda. The Congress Cabinets can do a great deal in winning over the Muslims by their constructive measures for the improvement of the condition of the poor generally and by prompt attention to specific grievances of the Muslims. Full effect should be given to the Working Committee's resolution advising all Congress Committees to ensure due representation of Muslims either by rules or conventions. No person is better fitted to and lead this programme of communal unity than is Gandhiji. And no activity in which he is now specially engaged is more important or more urgent.

"Pax Vobiscum"

Unlike the Bourbons, Mr. Chamberlain has learnt nothing and forgotten everything as far as the British foreign policy is concerned. The recent debate in the Commons on Dr. Dalton's motion for censure establishes the truth of this inference once too often. The Chamberlain who emerges out of it merely repeats the familiar argument of peace and appeasement which the Labour and Liberal critics of his policy demolished with ease. Mr. Lloyd George, indeed, summed him up when after referring to the Prime Minister's obstinacy and stubbornness he asserted: "You cannot send a man with an obsession to Rome to meet Sgr. Mussolini. The Prime Minister seems to have on idea that he will get through by shouting *Pax Vobiscum*." Mr. Chamberlain resented, out of his solicitude for the immaculate and blameless integrity of his hosts, as he explained, the suggestion that he and Lord Halifax were making a pilgrimage to Rome to negotiate an agreement; and he inevitably ended, like the comedian who excels in a single star turn, with pathetic olive-branch, waving in the direction of Berlin What Mr. Chamberlain's fixed idea prevents him evidently from appreciating is the fact that amongst the critics of his policy of disastrous surrender and risk to British prestige and interests are to be counted the most ardent lovers of peace and that their criticism is inspired by the daily increasing realisation that the Prime Minister is endangering peace instead of promoting it. The events ushered in by the Munich agreement furnish the most conclusive proof in support of this criticism. Mr. Chamberlain, however, instead of mending his pace is apparently determined to pursue his "peace-mission." He prides himself on being a realist who actually begins by brushing aside the most brutal and obvious realities of the situation as totally non-existent. The dictators are naturally exploiting Mr. Chamberlain's illusionist realism and profiting themselves by it.

A Children's Colony

Social workers will be happy to learn that the Bombay Government have already launched a scheme of a Children's Colony in the suburbs of Bombay and have sanctioned Rs. 4 lakhs for the purpose. The Colony will be practically an extensive home for destitute and delinquent children, to be managed on the lines suggested by Mr. Munshi, the Home Minister, only last week.It is proposed that the children will be given three years' training in basic crafts and agriculture. To begin with provision will be made for 750 children and more will be admitted when the funds available to the Colony permit it. We earnestly hope that the public and local bodies will make generous contributions to the Colony so as to make it a model for other parts of the province and the country to copy.

New Honorary Magistrates

Why Is The Scheme Held Up?

BY "LAW."

A year ago the Government of Bombay abolished the machinery known as the Honorary Bench Magistrates. It was then anticipated, that the Congress Government had something better in store to replace this judiciary. Months passed on and nothing was done by the Government to substitute this system. Though the Bench Magistrates were displaced, the Hon. Special Magistrates continued to work and they are still working. By the end of June 1938 Government appointed some Hon. Special Magistrates in the whole of the Presidency, to do the work of these Bench Magistrates. Out of these newly appointed Special Magistrates, some were members of the old Benches and some happened to be retired Sub-Judges and Deputy Collectors. All of them had nearly ten years' rest to their credit at the time of their appointments as Hon. Special Magistrates

Change For Worse.

The public in the mofussil was utterly disappointed in the change thus effected. The Bench Magistrates used to work jointly, while these new men sit singly. It appeared that Government could not get better men and they had to ask of these retired men to do the work. In Poona Specially, out of these appointments, one resigned immediately as he had never consented to work, the other resigned a week after, owing to ill-health ending in his death and the third one resigned three months after his appointment, as he was not paid the allowance to go to Kirkee from Poona, which allowance was paid to his predecessor To fill in these first two vacancies Government took three months and the third one was filled in at about the same time. These abnormal changes in the Magistracy have caused immense inconvenience to the litigants and also to legal practitioners.

An Anomaly.

Questions were asked in the last Sessions of the Legislative Assembly by various members regarding the requisite qualifications for the appointments to the posts of these Hon. Magistrates. The answer was rather astounding and it was this: "He should be a man of status and should be able to write appealable judgments in English." This reply of the Government requires no comment. As First Class Magistrates, they are empowered to try cases of Breach of Trust, Cheating, Defamation, etc,. wherein complicated questions of law and facts as well as of interpretation and procedure arise. No doubt mistakes by Magistrates can be rectified in appeal, but why put a litigant to unnecessary expense when proper justice can be administered by the appointments of suitable Magistrates with legal qualifications. Old retired pensioners accept the work of Hon. Magistrates, either because of honour or because they are in want of some engement to kill time. In some cases it may be love for labour. Leaving aside these pensioners what about others who have no legal qualifications? In order to qualify yourself to act as a pleader you are required to pass an examination. But for those who have to administer Criminal law, no special qualifications are necessary in respect of these Hon. Magistrates! What an anomaly! !

Government's Duty

No doubt the Bombay Home Minister could realise this, but it seems that he has not been able to solve this problem satisfactorily either want of funds or want of good men to do the Hon Magistrate's work must be the reason. If Government cannot get good men to do the honorary work Government must be prepared to spend something. An administration of proper justice is one of the fundamental duties of a good government. The excuse that Government has no funds to engage stipendiary Magistrates should not weigh with Government and I am sure it does not weigh. Heavy fines in gambling cases of late bring in an increased revenue to Government.

The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee under the Presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has passed a resolution in favour of the abolition of these Hon Magistrates even at a small cost. This indicates the opinion of the people of Gujarat. Maharastra is no doubt in favour of the same.

"The New Scheme.

A year ago the Poona Bar Association adopted a Scheme for the separation of the Executive from the Judiciary and the same was forwarded to the Government. The Government on its part examined the Scheme and set up a Committee to formulate a Scheme. I

(Continued on page 12, col. 7)

PROBLEMS OF PUBLICITY

How It Should Be Organised In Bombay

(By: "Vigilants")

The establishment of a publicity department under the control of the Public Relations Officer is undoubtedly a measure of considerable significance in so far as it reveals correct appreciation of the value of publicity and the possibilities it offers to the Government of this province as a powerful agency that could be employed with excellent results in carrying out its programme of constructive work. It would therefore be interesting to consider briefly some of the important aspects of publicity, not only as a powerful weapon of social utility but as a fine art that could be put to excellent use if it were handled with skill and accuracy of judgment.

A Classic Example

To begin with, although publicity is frequently associated with some of the most vulgar and highly objectionable methods and policies adopted by modern commercialism and the imperialistic and totalitarian regimes respectively, its uses and its essential role as an agency of social and humanistic service cannot possibly be ignored. Publicity, in so far as it has kept pace with the spread of education in recent times and contributed proportionately to the wide dissemination of culture generally in the world demonstrates how it could be usefully employed in the extensive propaganda of human knowledge. The League of Nations as a representative international organisation has, for years, been making use of it on a fairly extensive scale and its publicity organisation has achieved a great deal in making the work of its experts in every department of social and scientific enquiry and knowledge accessible to a world-public. Its publicity extends from classification of malignant tumours and the science of human nutrition to trade statistics. And even at a time when the prestige of the League has suffered as an international organisation of political action, arbitration and peaceful settlement of disputes its other activities have hardly undergone any change of that character at all.

Publicity As Truth

It is necessary to cite this classic instance in the most important aspect of publicity in order to emphasize the fact that its scope has been restricted and narrowed down to propagate partisan and political ideas, not because it does not offer any better or intrinsically more important uses, but because there is a geater tendency to exploit its misuses. At the same time, there is no reason whatever why even in its political or specific use it should not be handled in a manner that would be above reproach according to the highest ethical ideas of objective truth and human sense of fairness. Publicity can serve truth and it ought to serve nothing but the truth. It serves, at any rate in imperialistic or totalitarian regimes, the thinly disguised propaganda of lies: but, then, that is clearly a case of misuse to which publicity, like almost everything else, could be turned whether by commercialism, the State or the Press to each of which it is accessible.

A Reorientation

As far as the problem of publicity affects the Government of our province, its function is definite and can be clearly stated in broad outline. The reorganisation or transformation of the Directorate of Information that the earlier regime had established undeniably to serve the purpose of political propaganda during the Civil Disobedience struggle has formed for the present only a nucleus of its ultimate evolution as an institution modelled on the machinery established in democratic countries where complete freedom of the press and absence of total or partial censorship are the features of the national press. During the period of transition through which we are passing it is necessary to stress the difference that the publicity department of the present Government presents in its function and scope of activity. The official announcement clearly defines this difference: there is inevitably a correlation between the character of the regime and the work of the department and to that extent, the latter can be said to be a distinct departure from the institution that it had been so long.

Tasks Of Publicity

The publicity department then has to serve the social aims of the present regime and we have to turn to the programme of the Congress Ministry in order to obtain an adequate idea of the lines along which the work of publicity would be carried on. It has been established primarily to facilitate greater access to information of the day-to-day activities of Government administration that would be accurate and authentic and could be advantageously used both by the Press and the public in a greater measure. It would establish and maintain contact with the public and the Press in a manner that would indirectly deal with misrepresentation of facts on which irresponsible or ill-informed criticism must rely for its success. Such a contact is a requisite of every really democratic regime which leans more and more on popular support and sanctions and is the best guarantee of responsible government. It acts thus in its corrective role as a combative agency of misrepresentation of aims and motives of administrative policies and actions by supplying a want that has so far been keenly felt. It is essentially a passive role in contradistinction to that of the totalitarian system which uses publicity as monopolist propaganda by first suppressing all expression of public opinion.

Real Propaganda

As far as propaganda is concerned an efficient and well-organised publicity constitutes it as nothing else does. Such a publicity is based on complete and unqualified acceptance of well-informed criticism as a necessary and desirable feature of democracy and, it must be again emphasised here, publicity has an important role to fill in the exercise in a greater and completed measure, of civil liberties and freedom of expression of public opinion and the press. This distinction in the uses and misuses of publicity made respectively of the democratic and dictatorial regimes is of the greatest importance in appreciating the character of the kind of publicity that the Government of this province can establish and develop in extending the scope of democracy on the well-defined principles on which that Government is based. Good and intelligent publicity, as the British B.B.C. proves, is the best form of effective propaganda.

Case For Publicity

We have had no publicity worth speaking of except the 'com-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZI GANGSTERISM IN NEW YORK

Replying to the attack of Mr. Iches, the Nazi press had alluded to lynching and gangsterism in America. Within a few days New York has been the scene of a fresh outrage by gangsters—Nazi gangsters! Mayor La Guardia who had recently received a note (signed with the Swastika) threatening him with death if he continued his attacks on German Nazi party, was assaulted and knocked down by a man on the steps of the City Hall. The assailant was quickly made powerless and arrested but this attack indicates the methods adopted by Nazis even in foreign countries. Only recently the activities of German spies in U.S.A. were exposed in court. This fresh reminder of the Nazi activity should serve as a warning to the United States Government against the growing menace which must be crushed in the interests of peace and democracy.

SWASTIKA OVER SUEZ!

As has been all along expected, the Nazi ambitions are mounting up, threatening even the preserves of the British Empire. According to an obviously inspired statement, issued by the German news agency, "German shipping circles are of the opinion that a far-reaching revision of the Suez Canal administration would improve international economic co-operation." The statements adds that traffic to the East has been rendered so expensive by the high fees that many ships now take the Cape route and throws out a shrewd hint that the risk of building the Canal has been more than balanced by dividends paid out for several decades. But obviously the real purpose is to claim a share in the administration of the all-important canal. It would be interesting to watch British reactions to this proposal. Would Mr. Chamberlain's "realism" fade away on a direct threat to the British monopoly of the route to India, which is of such vital importance, both commercially and strategically? Or would he offer the Suez Canal, too, to Hitler as a price for "appeasement"?

TRADE DISPUTES ACT.

Dr. Suresh Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, suggests two changes in the Bombay Trade Diputes Act the adoption of which, he says, will make the measure "a model for uniform Labour legislation all over India." One suggestion is that a Union with 10 per cent of the workers employed in any industry as members must, after being registered, be automatically recognised by the companies concerned. The suggestion does not seem to be either unreasonable or impracticable. The number of members suggested as necessary for registration is certainly not too small for recognition. The suggestion deserves to be seriously considered by the Government.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

The other suggestion is that conciliation, while it may be compulsory, should not be attended with penalisation of strikers. Dr. Bannerjee thinks that the very starting of conciliation proceedings will end frivolous strikes. This suggestion is not quite so simple as it seems. The conciliation proceedings may not end frivolous strikes. Nor is it the idea that they ought to end strikes. The right to strike remains, as it ought to remain. Only, it has got to be suspended till conciliation has been given a trial. And suspension will be common only if non-suspension is penalised. However, if a workable settlement is arrived at between Government and the Trade Union Congress, the Act will have a better chance of ensuring industrial peace than otherwise.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Sober second thoughts usually occur the next day.

Scolding women are less ridiculous than swearing men.

Many a wife has lost her mind by giving it to her husband in chunks.

Some of the ancients were pretty swift, but Samson was the first to get a gate on him.

Although the giraffe carries his head higher than the porcupine, the latter is more stuck up.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

GODERICH, ONTARIO.
(By Mail).

Anyone seen wearing a moustache resembling that of Herr Hitler will be arrested according to a resolution unanimously passed by the Huron County Council here.

The resolution empowers Sergeant-Major James, the courthouse officer, to make arrests.
—Reuter.

* * * *

The London Times says there is no escape from federation.
Are we so hopelessly doomed?

* * * *

Sir Stafford Cripps says there is no hope in rearmament.
The munition kings think otherwise

* * * *

Impending Apology

"Monkeys featured prominently during the question hour in the U. P. Assembly yesterday."
—Lucknow paper.

* * * *

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"...The ill-fated Versailles Treaty which created the new State of Czechoslovak Republic by artificial methods, which dragged in together wholly antagonistic and foreign elements and sections of people and races under a so-called system of democratic parliamentary government."

Gues who said that? Hitler? Goebbels? Henlein?

No, you are wrong. It is Mr M. A. Jinnah speaking.

* * * *

It is amazing but it is true, Mr. Jinnah has started talking foreign politics.

* * * *

"The Congress Provincial Governments," he complains to the Viceroy, "are not functioning on the lines of a democratic parliamentary system of Government but on the lines of Fascism and authoritarian governments."

Hitler and Mussolini should strongly protest against such invidious comparisons. So should those two Muslim League stalwarts who went to greet General Franco.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar will now proceed to Patna to report to his boss, Mr. Fazlul Huq—and to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

(2) La Guardia is a Spanish town not yet captured by Franco and his Nazi-Fascist troops.

(3) The Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha jointly resent Mr. Satyamurti's remark that federation is not acceptable to any decent-minded Indian.

* * * *

Evening Anglo-India has featured the British Premier's defence of his policy as "masterful."

"Fuehreresque" would have sounded better and been more appropriate

* * * *

People thought Mr. Chamberlain was no match for the astute, crafty, ruthless and unscrupulous dictators, LL.G. said.

Is this a left-handed compliment? We wonder.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain's speech has met with appreciative approval in German political circles. Reuter reports.

The approval, we are sure, is mutual.

* * * *

Now that the talk of Japanese encroachment is going on in London why not depute the experts of the Bombay Municipality to help them to deal with the situation?

* * * *

The German December is the coldest during the last 83 years, is the weather comment.

Nature evidently vindicates race-science.

* * * *

The yellow river has frozen to help the plans of the Japanese General staff.

They ought to slice her up and increase the Japanese dump of exports.

New York's Mayor La Guardia is a queer bird. He safeguards the German consulate with Jewish guard and when a German assaults him he rescues his assailant from being lynched.

No wonder the Nazis don't like him.

* * * *

It would be superfluous to add that the Mayor knows how to handle gangsters of every type and nationality.

Will There Be Early General Election?

Rumours Of Reshuffling In British Cabinet

Parliamentary Uneasiness At Slow Progress Of National Defence

LONDON, December 20.

RENEWED REPORTS OF IMPENDING RESIGNATIONS OF A NUMBER OF MINISTERS AND A POSSIBLE EARLY GENERAL ELECTION HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED BY REUTER'S LOBBY CORRESPONDENT WHO WRITES THAT MR. CHAMBERLAIN IS INVESTIGATING JUNIOR MINISTERS' REPRESENTATIONS AND IT IS IMPROBABLE THAT ANYTHING MORE WILL BE HEARD OF THE MATTER BEFORE THE RECESS.

A general election within a few months is distinctly improbable as nothing is more calculated to delay the rearmament programme at what is admittedly still a critical period than an election campaign. There is a measure of Parliamentary uneasiness at the present state of national defences, not necessarily because of default by the Ministers responsible.

This feeling is assisted by the fact that much of the work in progress is not disclosed. The Ministry of Supply and Compulsory Register continue to find their advocates, while there are members who doubt the wisdom and usefulness of the Rome visit. Collectively these dissentients produce an atmosphere of political unsettlement which does not go very deep when examined.

The most probable outcome, it appears, will be that just before Parliament reassembles on January 31 there will be a reshuffle in certain offices in accordance with the intention which the Premier is believed to have held for some time.

Neither Lord Maugham nor Lord Runciman originally wished to remain indefinitely in the Government. Earl Winterton has not had a happy Parliamentary passage during the present year, and therefore comes into the list of forecast resignations.

Inasmuch as the Premier's investigations into the Junior Minister's complaints might not convince him of the validity of their allegations the names of those Ministers cannot be excluded from the list of possible changes.

National Service Motion Carried

In the House of Commons Government's national service motion was carried by 270 votes to nine after a debate in which Sir George Schuster made his maiden speech.

Sir John Anderson, replying to the debate, said that Government had not given full details of the civil defence plans because today's debate was intended to deal only with national service. There was nothing half-hearted about Government's determination.

Government's scheme was not to be regarded as a stepping stone to conscription, controlling of industry or anything of that sort. He expressed the opinion "if the voluntary principle fails us in this matter we fail."—Reuter.

"Very Extraordinary Constitution"

LONDON, December 20.

In the House of Lords Lord Rankeillour asked Government when it was proposed to make a statement regarding the future Constitution of Ceylon and whether they would agree not to submit any draft for the approval of the Council without having afforded ample time for Parliamentary discussion and approval.

Lord Rankeillour expressed the grave anxiety felt by the minorities of Ceylon regarding changes in the Constitution which, he described, was a very extraordinary constitution with a strange mixture of legislative and executive functions.

Lord Rankeillour believed there was general dissatisfaction with the working of the present constitution, and some change was necessary. He had no word to say against the Governor, but although weight must be attached to his opinion, he did not think it could be the same weight as if the Governor had long experience.

Lord Rankeillour trusted that the Governor's views would not be regarded as final and suggested that Government should give full statement of policy before proceeding with an order in Council.

"ALL DOUBTS WILL BE MET."

Lord Dufferin assured Lord Rankeillour that Government fully realised the motives prompting the question. Government fully realised the difficulties involved in any constitutional change in Ceylon, and fully realised, that the constitution as it existed at present had not perhaps given full satisfaction.

Lord Dufferin continued "I know he will not ask me to go into the details and merit of the constitution. He is concentrating more on the procedure that is going to be adopted. I am happy to assure him that I think all his doubts will be met. It is not the Government's intention to prevent full discussion on any proposed changes in the constitution.

The procedure is going to be this. To-morrow the correspondence between the Governor and the Secretary of State will be published, and as the correspondence will show, the Governor is going to be asked to lay his proposals before the State Council and invite the State Council to debate upon it.

When the debate has taken place the Governor is going naturally to report upon it, and he may as a result of the debate have further recommendations to make. If so, the report and those recommendations will be published in the form of a second White Paper, to that White Paper no doubt the Secretary of State will add his comments.

I think I may say under most favourable circumstances it is possible that no Order of Council could be framed before a very considerable interval of time has elapsed. There will, therefore, be ample opportunity for discussion by Parliament on all or any principles Parliament may desire, which have evolved either from the first or the second White Paper.

Lord Rankeillour is perfectly correct in thinking that an Order in Council itself cannot be a matter for approval by either House of Parliament. That is a matter for the prerogative of the Crown, and we propose to follow the ordinary procedure with regard to these orders.

FULL DISCUSSION TO BE OFFERED

I, therefore, hope that Lord Rankeillour will be satisfied with the assurance I have given that full discussion will be offered on the substance of the Order.

On the other hand the actual text itself is not, I am told, a proper subject for debate in either House of Parliament, but full discussion on the substance will be afforded."

Lord Rankeillour stated "I am quite satisfied if Lord Dufferin gives an assurance that there will be nothing in the Order in Council which goes beyond the statement which he has indicated as to the substance"

Lord Dufferin replied, "Lord Rankeillour may trust in the honour of Government in the matter".—Reuter.

Ex-Minister Of Rhodesia Killed

SAILSBURY, Dec. 21

Mr William Senior, Minister for Mines and Public Works, Southern Rhodesia in 1934-38, was killed when a 'plane he was piloting crashed near Makiro.—Reuter.

CHANGE IN GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS JEWS

Withdrawal Of Italian Troops: Questions In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A highly significant change has occurred in the German Government's attitude to the transfer of Jewish assets since Dr. Schacht's return to Berlin, and she is now prepared to make a substantial concession in her original plan, according to the "Financial News" which adds that in authoritative circles it is thought that Germany wishes at all costs to avoid a breakdown at present on the Jewish capital question in order to prevent a bad atmosphere for general trade discussions which are at present envisaged.

The changed attitude is thought directly to be linked first with her foreign exchange position which is described as desperate, and secondly with the fact that Dr. Schacht was informed that countries represented on the Committee will make no concessions while Germany persists in her present trade methods.

Replying to allegations regarding recent Italian reinforcements for General Franco made on the motion of adjournment in the House of Commons by the Labour Member Miss Wilkinson, Mr. Butler repeated the Prime Minister's statement that the numbers concerned were small and did not represent a breach of the promise that no further Italian troops would be sent to Spain.

He added, "The more we look into the matter, the smaller we find the number of troops has been and the more we realise that the issue is not as big as the opposition represent."

Dealing with the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from the Government of Spain, Mr. Butler said, "The latest news I have is that 5,000 volunteers have actually left Catalonia while 1,300 are ready for evacuation from the Government's Southern territory.—Reuter.

IRON GUARD LEADERS RELEASED

Pro-British Minister In Rumanian Cabinet

BUCHAREST, Dec. 21.

A hundred and thirty former leaders of the Iron Guard of 318, who recently took an oath of loyalty to the Crown were released, announces the Ministry of Interior.

The Nomination to-day of Mr Grigori Gafencu as Foreign Minister in succession to M. Petrescu Couren, who resigned, is in keeping with King Carol's policy to inject younger blood into the Government leaving the older men in advisory positions. M. Gafencu is friendly to Britain.—Reuter.

"NOT AN INCH OF FRENCH TERRITORY"

ROME, Dec. 21.

"Well, we shall see," remarks Signor Gayda commenting on M. Bonnet's statement that France will not cede an inch of territory to Italy.

"More cautious thought would have inspired M. Bonnet to greater moderation of language. Italy is not alarmed about this obstinate and expected series of 'nos'. We just take note of them" writes Signor Gayda.—Reuter.

BR. PRESS ON COMMONS DEBATE

LONDON, Dec. 21.

"The moral of yesterday's commons debate on national service register is that the Government can rely upon very willing response, both public and parliamentary, to all the measures necessary for orderly development of the nation's resources against contingencies of a still unsettled world", says the "Times".

The 'Manchester Guardian" declares that the new campaign will need tremendous impetus, if it is to succeed. The Paper adds the easy option of "peace for our time" has already weakened much of the necessary drive and has to be replaced by insistence. Our problems of self-defence against aggression have increased, not lessened, by events since Munich.—Reuter.

GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRAT TO DIE

BERLIN, Dec. 21.

Peter Forster, a young German Social Democrat, who escaped from Buchenwald concentration camp in May and was yesterday handed over to the German authorities by the Czechs, was sentenced to death by a special court at Weimar to-day.—Reuter.

ARAB WOMAN SHOT DEAD

Outrages In Palestine Again

HAIFA, Dec. 21.

After five days of immunity from terrorism an Arab woman was shot dead this morning in the Bazar quarter of Haifa. One Jewish supernumerary constable was killed and another was seriously wounded last night.—Reuter

ARAB PEACE MOVE

Satisfaction At Release Of Leaders

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20.

There was another Arab peace move to-day by the Mayor Mufti of the Moslem town Jenin, who accompanied by 20 Councillors and notables, interviewed the British Assistant Commissioner and expressed their satisfaction at the release of five Arab leaders in Seychelles, and their readiness to cooperate in the maintenance of peace and order.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN SITUATION WORSE THAN EVER

Chamberlain's Sacrifices Made In Vain: Moscow Journal's Views

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

Europe is now facing events even graver than those in September, says "Journal De Moscou" in an editorial devoted to Mr. Chamberlain's policy.

"If the situation were not so serious Mr. Chamberlain would not have been forced to defend the Munich Agreement so fervently. The fact is that all the sacrifices had been made in vain.

"It may be easily understood that the four diplomatic documents referred to by Mr Chamberlain had the most negative consequences for the cause of peace in Europe".—Reuter.

RIGHT WAY TO HINDU SOLIDARITY

What Student Suggested When Bhai Paramanand Criticised Muslims

"There could be no unity between two unequal forces. There could be no Hindu-Muslim unity at the present juncture when Hindus are not strong. First strengthen the Hindu structure before talking of unity," said Bhai Parmanand while speaking on "Hindu Solidarity" at the Young Men's Hindu Association, on Wednesday.

JINNAH CRITICISED

Mr. Jinnah had behind him a party in the Central Legislature, which demonstrated that Muslim masses were for him. The efforts of Congress spread over decades in the direction of unity were not successful. On the other hand, whenever the question was raised Mr. Jinnah was increasing his points from 14 to 21 and 28 and so on.

Federation was not acceptable to Mr. Jinnah since Federation aimed at unity of all, Hindus, Muslims, Princes and others and Mr. Jinnah wanted a separate Federation for Muslims.

For the same reason of disunity, Mr. Jinnah was opposing the election of delegates to the Federal Assembly from the States.

In the speaker's opinion, Federation should be worked by Hindus in their own interests. They were witnessing how Muslims were controlling three Provinces as a result of the Communal Award.

Concluding the speaker appealed to Hindus to strengthen their society by sinking all internal differences.

REMEDY FOR EVILS

A student, who was given opportunity to speak said that Hindus should sink their castes and untouchability through a social programme so that they could stand united and evolve a "New India."

NAZI 'PLANES KILL TWO SCHOOL-GIRLS

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Two girls were killed "en route" to their school, when the village of Valls was bombed by a squadron of several German 'planes, states a Spanish press agency message from Barcelona. Several persons were wounded and a number of buildings were destroyed.

The squadron consisted of twenty bombers and twenty chasers.—Reuter.

S. O. S. FROM FR. COLONISTS

Party Of 48 Runs Short Of Coal On Way To "Cursed Island"

PARIS, Dec. 21.

Fortyeight colonists in the French trawler "Ile de Bourbon" who set out from Saint Malo, Brittany, in May with the intention of establishing a lobster factory in the lonely volcanic island of St. Paul in the Indian Ocean half way between the Cape and Western Australia have been sending out almost inaudible S.O.S. signals stating that their fuel has been exhausted. The colonists include five women, a baby and other children.

SHORT OF COAL

Madagascar picked up the signals and the Governor-General of Madagascar, cabling the French Minister of Colonies, states that the colonists have reached their destination and while they are short of coal, they do not lack other supplies.

The Governor-General adds that shortwave stations at Tananarivo-Tamatave and Dego Suarez have been informed. The sloop "Boungain Ville" now in Diego has been told of the colonists' plight.

CURSED ISLAND

The island of St. Paul is associated with many tragedies and known throughout France as "The cursed island". Its wealth of shellfish attracted fishermen in the past century and time after time the adventurers were driven out by the threat of starvation. Previously many colonists have died of mysterious diseases.—Reuter

MISSING BOMBER LOCATED?

RUTBAH, (Iraq) Dec. 21

Report has been received that the missing bomber has been located by tribesmen, eighty miles southwest of Ramadi. No further information is yet available. Reuter

BR. RESTRICTION ON FOREIGN LENDING

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The re-imposition of British restriction on foreign lending has occasioned little comment in local foreign Exchange circles, where it is realised the action is due to the uncertain outlook for sterling.

In view of the heavy support by the Exchange Equalisation Fund, necessary in recent months, the revival of restriction has caused no surprise, but has tended in some degree to enhance the feeling of bearishness regarding the future course of sterling.—Reuter

Temporary Relaxations Withdrawn

LONDON, Dec. 20.

In the House of Commons the Chancellor of Exchequer announced that temporary relaxations made on restrictions on foreign lending had been withdrawn.—Reuter.

Chairwoman For London County Council

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The decision of the Labour Party on the London County Council to nominate Mrs. Eveline Lowe as Chairman in the coming year means that she will be elected next March for the office during the Council's Jubilee year.

Mrs. Lowe has been Chairwoman of important London County Council Committees and has other public interests She lives in Bermondsey, a poor quarter of London and is the widow of a doctor, who practised in Bermondsey and died in 1919.—Reuter

Australian Cricketers

SYDNEY, Dec. 21.

It is announced that McCabe, who is suffering from ptomaine poisoning is not likely to play for the remainder of the season.

Fingleton writes in the "Sydney Sun" that because of frayed nerves, consequent on twelve months of continuous cricket O'Reilly is retiring for the ramainder of the season after assisting New South Wales against Victoria in the Sheffield Shield Match begginning on Friday. Fingleton and Chipperfield are also doing the same thing.—Reuter's Special.

Two Hundred Arrested For Currency Smuggling

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, Dec. 21

About two hundred people are reported to have been arrested in San Sebastian on a suspicion of currency smuggling.

During the last ten days, the French mail has been held up at Irun, sometimes as long as three days before being permitted into France.—Reuter

NO 100 PER CENT PROTECTION AGAINST AIR-RAIDS

Anderson On Responsibility Of Employers For Safety Of Workers

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Sir John Anderson in the course of a very long statement in the House of Commons on air-raid precautions with particular reference to protection against high explosive and incendiary bombs declared that no plan would be satisfactory which provided protection only for a proportion of those likely to be exposed to substantial risks. The aim must be to provide invulnerable areas well distributed shelters, which would be easily accessible after an air-raid warning.

As far as possible the people must be given protection near their homes and places of employment. It must be recognised that there was no hundred per cent. protection against high explosive and shelters, proof against direct hit, were impracticable as part of a short term policy. Apart from difficulties, Sir John Anderson did not believe that "We are prepared to adapt our civilization so as to compel a large proportion of the people to live and maintain their productive capacity in troglodyte existence, deep under the ground". What they could and must provide was not bomb-proof shelters but adequate protection against splinters and blast and the fall of debris. No public authority could make themselves responsible for providing this protection at public expense for everyone. Their responsibility was to provide protection for all, who could not fairly be expected to provide it for themselves. The Government would give the necessary technical advice to those who could afford to provide it themselves.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYERS

The people must be reasonably protected while at work and the responsibility for this rested primarily on the employer. Immediately after Christmas, Legislation would be introduced imposing certain obligations in this respect on trade and industry.

MEASURES OF PROTECTION.

Sir John Anderson added that they must give protection to those caught in the streets during an air raid. Communal shelters could be provided, either as trenches or in other forms, which would be carefully sifted. Basements must be strengthened by standardised steel fittings. Steel sheets would be fitted in peacetime with the least possible disturbance to peace time uses. A survey would be carried out to see how this method could be profitably applied. Structural support would be supplied to blocks, flats or tenements. Respecting non-basement houses, a special type of steel shelter had been evolved in sections easily put together and placed out of the house and sunk about two feet in the ground. The Government would accumulate the necessary stocks of these private shelters and bear the whole cost of the material.

COST OF SEVERAL MILLIONS.

The Government would proceed immediately to place orders for a very large quantity of steel equipment. Private shelters for ten million people would be provided and material accumulated for strengthening private basements. Twenty million sterling would be required for this material and this would be borne entirely by the Exchequer. The production of these large supplies would lead at once to increased employment in the steel industry. Sir John Anderson indicated that the Exchequer contribution towards the cost of public shelters would amount to several millions of sterling.

Altogether protective measures were designed for nearly twenty million persons.

Replying to supplementaries, Sir John Anderson said that the figure of twenty million people, for whom, under these special provisions, protection would be provided, did not necessarily represent the proportion of the population for whom protection would ultimately be available in one way or the other.

Mr. G. Lansbury asked: "Do any of these proposals deal with the defence of the people against high explosives?"

AIM OF A. R. P.

Sir John Anderson declared that he had made it quite clear in his statement that the scheme did not contemplate provisions against what could be regarded as a direct hit by a high explosive bomb. It contemplated providing in the shortest space of time reasonable adequate protection against splinters and glass from a high explosive bomb falling close by and protection against falling debris as a result of explosions.—Reuter.

ARRESTS IN REBEL SPAIN

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, Dec. 21.

The incriminating documents found in the British Consular bag are understood to consist of maps used by the Spanish rebel General Staff.

After the bag was opened in the presence of two Spanish solicitors, the rebel Ministry of Foreign Affairs ordered a number of arrests both at Burgos and San Sebastian, including army officers, some of whom are reported to be members of the General Staff.

None of those arrested are connected with the British Consular service while Mr. Harold Goodman who unwittingly had possession of the documents and who crosses the Franco-Spanish frontier two or three times weekly is absolved of all responsibility.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR ALLAHABAD

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Allahabad on Wednesday night by the Calcutta Mail via., Cheoki. He will visit Bombay again on the 6th of January while on his way to Bardoli for the Working Committee meeting.

Prof. J. C. Kumarappa also left on Wednesday for Wardha.

SUBHAS BOSE IN CITY TILL FRIDAY

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is expected to be in Bombay till Friday. According to the present programme, he will leave for Madras on Friday.

FIRE ENGINE HEADS FOR SEA

A fire-engine, which was rushing to answer a call, went out of control on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock at Chowpatty and in consequence mounted the footpath and stopped after proceeding 50 yards on the sands towards the sea.

A bench, was smashed and one Narain Bapu received slight injuries.

After an hour's struggle the fire engine was dragged back by another fire-engine.

PUROHIT'S DINNER TO JOURNALISTS

Mr. Purohit of the Purohit's Hindu Hotel, gave a dinner to the local journalists on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Hotel on Wednesday night. Most of the local papers were represented.

World Achievement

Dr. Carrel's Heart

Dr. Carrel has more than one heart.

We live in a wonderful world, a world in which anything is possible; and now we may go to New York and see there, in the Rockfeller Institute Dr. Alexis Carrel's second heart alive, though it has no body for which to beat.

The heart is preserved in a kind of broth, which supplies it with all the food it needs for nerves and muscle, but lacks the germs which are the cause of disease, and ultimately of death.

Year after year, this heart beats on tirelessly, perhaps the most astonishing thing in all America, crowded with wonder, though it is. In collaboration with Colonel Lindbergh, the famous airman, Dr. Carrel keeps alive (over as long a period as 20 years) tissues and other parts of the bodies of animals. Into the solution in which the heart is immersed, is pumped air with a plentiful supply of oxygen, and the whole apparatus is kept at body temperature.

Contrary to popular opinion, Dr. Carrel is not trying to keep this heart alive in order to set up a record. He is not interested in that. His idea is to be able to study an organ while it is alive, and to see what keeps it alive, and what might be the cause of death.

Death, it would seem, comes from without rather than from within, and this wonderful investigator does well to probe deeply into the mystery of life—indeed, into the very heart of things.

Textile Enquiry Committee

Workers Unburden Their Tale Of Woe

RAISE FEAR OF VICTIMISATION

Chairman Assures Protection For Evidence

An interesting sidelight was thrown on the every-day life of the Cotton Mill workers in the City, when a group of workers from the Spinning Departments of various Mills, gave evidence before the Textile Inquiry Committee on Wednesday.

At the conclusion of day's proceedings, one of the workers represented to the Committee that in the course of their evidence, they might have said some things against their employers. This might result in action being taken against them. They, therefore, sought the protection of the Committee.

The Chairman the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia assured them that if any time in future they were victimised for anything they might have said before the committee, they might complain to the Committee, and the Committee would take prompt action.

WORKERS' EVIDENCE

Mr. V. L. Mehta resumed his examination, from the point it had stopped on Tuesday.

Answering his questions one of the workers said that they had to incur debts even for everyday needs. Particularly in case of sickness. He had to pay Rs. 20 for food. Rupees seven or eight for vegetables and other needs, and eight rupees as room rent.

Other workers also gave details of their family budgets and stated that they had to incur debts every month. One of them said that when he was on night duty, he had to spend four annas extra every day for refreshments. Else he could not work.

All of them said that they were the sole earning members of the family. They were all unanimous that there should be a minimum wage of Rs. 35.

COMPLAINT ABOUT MILL CHAWLS

There were chawls only in the Tata Mills and Meyer Sassoon. Neither of them, however lived in the Mill chawl. They did not like the company there.

Questioned by Mr. D. R. Gadgil they said that they had all worked for several years. Most of them worked for a few months as substitutes. One of them had worked in the same mill for 21 years.

TRUTH ABOUT ABSENTEEISM

Regarding the complaint of absenteeism in the mills, one of them said that after a day's working, he felt tired and when he went back late next day he was not admitted. Another gave illness as the prime reason. They all gave illness, exhaustion or late attendance as the reason.

JUST TO AVOID PATHAN MONEY-LENDERS

Asked if it was true that they absented themselves when they received higher wages, they said they generally absented themselves for a day or two after the pay day to avoid harassment from Pathan money lenders who stationed themselves near the mill door.

They were given leave if they fell ill, but if they wanted to extend leave, there would be trouble. There were dispensaries in the Mills. A jobber said that he could get the doctor home, but another worker said that he had to go in person for medicine. If he were bed ridden, he could get no medicine. One of the workers said that the doctor attended the mill only for one hour a day. If he was on work, the head of the department would not permit him to go to the doctor.

ALLEGED HARASSMENT

The workers gave their experience of how their complaints were attended to by the departmental heads, the managers and the labour officer.

One of them said that on a certain occasion, he wanted to take his wife to an eye doctor but the head of his department sent him to the manager and the manager referred him back to the head of the department. Between them, they refused him leave. In the meanwhile, he had appointed a substitute and when he went back next morning, he was told that his substitute had already come and he might go home. Next morning he was taken to the manager and was given notice. Uultimately he complained to Mr. Pryde, and at his intervention, was taken back. But the head jobber beat him, because he had complained to Mr. Pryde.

Other workers also narrated similar experiences.

SICK LEAVE

Questioned by Mr. S. A. Brelvi, one of them said that he was unemployed for sometime. He had to leave his mill, because he had exceeded his leave for 15 days owing to illness. If a man exceeded his sick leave, he was generally not taken back. The master generally put off, and unless some inducement was offered to the head jobber, there was no chance of being taken back. They were asked not to take part in any movement and to mind their business. If they incurred the displeasure of the mill authorities, they were harassed.

Questioned about their going home, they said they went to their native place outside Bombay, whenever they had any money. As it was, they could not afford to go home one man had not gone home for five or six years and another had not gone home for eleven years. They would like to go their native place every year.

After giving their individual experience, they said that a cotton mill worker would be unable to work after 55 years. After that age they would be left without any means of livlihood, unless they had some property at home.

OPINIONS ON DRINK

All of them said that it was not possible to squander away any money, even if their wages were increased. On the question of drink, they had different opinions. One of them said that when they were fatigued, they took one or two glasses of toddy. Their estimate of the percentages varied from 10 to 75 per cent.

Only two of them said that there were labour officers in the Mills. One of them had never come into contact with the Labour officer, but another said that his Labour officer was a sympathetic man.

RECREATIONS

Questioned by Mr. Brelvi about their recreations they all gave different answers. Bhajans were the recreation of one; another spent his time reading newspapers and another in reading the Ramayan: fondling his children was the sole recreation of one worker and another entertained himself by sitting on the footpath during the evening.

On the question of weekly wages the workers were divided in their opinion but preferred fortnightly payment.

TRADE UNIONISM

Barring two workers who were members of unions, there were no union members in this group nor did any of them know what the function of a Union was.

One member who belonged to a red flag union said that leaders of the union heard complaints of harassment and tried to find relief. He thought that the workers liked to become union members, but were afraid to do so They had to join the union secretly.

Questioned by Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, two workers on double sides agreed in saying that the increased wages obtained by double side work were eaten by increased sickness.

Questioned about a bribe which one worker said he had to pay to a jobber, the worker said that he did not like to offer a bribe, but he had to pay in order to get a job. He did not know that he should complain to the authorities, nor was he aware that the Millowners wanted to put an end to that practice. If he did not pay, he would be put to odd jobs like cleaning machines, and he might have his arm fractured If the worker complained, the Mucadam might make a false report and he might be dismissed.

NO ABSENTEEISM

Questioned by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar all the workers denied that they were absenting themselves more because of the increase in wages resulting from the interim recommendations of the committee.

Asked if they would join a Union that would fight for a minimum wage of Rs. 35, they said they would be glad to do so. When it was explained to them that the Union would not pay them minimum wages but the Union meant their collective strength, they said that if anybody fought for them that would be good.

PROSPECTS OF PROHIBITION

Questioned regarding the reasons for the workers taking to drinking, the worker who had estimated that 75 per cent of them were given to drinking, said that they did so, because in the evening they were fatigued and worries awaited them at home. So they drowned their cares in drink. He also stated that the instability of employment was one chief reason for drinking. If security of employment and opportunities for recreation were given, they would give up drinking. The two prohibition days a month had not much effect on the workers. To make it effect, all toddy shops upto Kalyan and Borivli would have to be closed.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

They would all welcome schemes of indirect benefit, like Provident fund, gratuity, etc. Asked as to why they did not borrow from the co-operative societies, one worker said that the better paid employees took up all the shares. Co-operative Societies would be of no benefit, unless the workers on the lowest rung could become members. If there were facilities of borrowing from co-operative societies they would not go near a pathan.

They all thought that it would be an excellent idea if complete prohibition were introduced in Bombay and the evil was driven out once for all. All of them, including one who confessed to a weakness for toddy on Sundays, said that they would fully co-operate with the Government, if complete prohibition was introduced.

Encroachment On People's Civil Liberties

Entry Of C. I. D. Officials Into Agrarian Reforms Institute

LAHORE: Dec. 21.

An order under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935, was issued by the District Magistrate of Lahore on the authorities of the Institute of Agrarian Reforms, recently started by some leading Kisan workers, including Mr. Chhabildas of the Servants of People Society, Prof. Brijnarayan, an eminent economist and others, authorising one Inspector and Sub-Inspector of C.I.D. with six constables to enter the school premises and report the proceedings of the school during this period of existence of the said school.

It may be stated that Police reporters deputed to attend the classes of the Agrarian School, were not allowed to do so, which led to the issuing of the present order under the emergency legislation, which was much resented by the political circles here who consider the action by the authorities as a direct encroachment on the civil liberties of people.—United Press.

REFORMS IN SANGLI STATE

Peoples' Deputation Waits On Durbar

SANGLI, Dec. 21.

Sangli peoples' deputation headed by Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the Sangli State Subjects Conference waited upon the Sangli Durbar, yesterday and held discussions on the grant of reforms in the State. As a result, it is learnt, satisfactory settlement has been arrived at between the parties, and the people's demands for the introduction of Responsible Government, a measure of Agrarian relief and some cut in the civil list has been partially conceded by the Durbar.

The Raja Saheb will make an announcement to-morrow in his address to the State Rayat assembly.—A.P.

FINAL

Lenin in his day was

EIGHT ACCUSED SENT TO JAIL

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR: Dec. 21.

Rao Saheb Karlekar, First Class Magistrate, Bawada, delivered judgment to-day in what is known as Bawada Police Case and sentenced all the eight accused to an aggregate of two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine each under Secs. 147, 326, 352 and 506, I.P.C. All the accused were constables in the Bawada Police Force, but as they on 2nd Sept. 1937 abused and attacked their superior, Mr. Rane Sub-Inspector of Police, they were dismissed from service and prosecuted. The case was going on for over a year.

Two Women And Driver Killed On Spot

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR: Dec. 21.

A motor accident happened last night about seven miles east of Kolhapur The car dashed against a tree, killing two women and driver on the spot.

Arrests At Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn), Dec. 21.

The tenth batch of Hindu Civil Liberties Union headed by Mr. Ramchandra Gopal Andurkar with his colleagues, Messrs. Mahadev Anant Bhagwat, Lakshmiah and Luxman Kulkarni offered Satyagraha this evening at 4 p.m. and were taken into custody immediately.

IRRIGATION IN KARNATAK

Various Schemes Under Consideration Of P. W. D.

Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Complaints have been made either in the Press or through petitions to Government to the effect that the Government of Bombay have neglected the interests of the Karnatak in the matter of irrigation. These complaints are not justified by the facts as the following note will show.

The Government provided for an increased annual grant of Rs. 3.50.000 for the repair of the existing minor irrigation works. Out of this amount Rs. 1,75,000 was allotted to the Southern Division. In addition to this regular allotment Government allotted Rs. 12-1|2 lakhs for the construction of new minor irrigation works. At present there are several Capital Irrigation works existing in the Karnatak apart from the thousands of non-capital irrigation works. In the Belgaum District, for example there are the Gokak Canal and Storage Works and the Gaddikeri Tank.

There are five such irrigation works in the Dharwar District and they are the Dharma Canal Dambal Tank, Medleri Tank, Madag Tank and Asundi Tank.

In Bijapur District there is the Muchkundi Tank and in Kanara District the Mavinkop Tank.

Various schemes for starting both major and minor irrigation works in the Karnatak at a very early date, are being examined by the Public Works Department. As soon as it is found that the Schemes are practicable, construction will be taken in hand.

LIST OF SCHEMES

The following gives the list of schemes that are being investigated in each district:—

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Pick-Up weir at Manoli over the Malaprabha, Constructing a tank at Hallur in Gokak Taluka, constructing a tank at Kalloli in Gokak Taluka, Constructing a tank at Hulikatti in Gokak Talkua, constructing a Bhandara at Chanewadi, in Khanapur Taluka, Constructing a Bhandara at Mandegali in Khanapur Taluka, Constructing an irrigation tank at Chik Budnur Parasgad Taluka and Contructing a Bhandara on Chilar Nala near Murgod.

DHARWAR DISTRICT

The Irrigation Tank at Shirur Petha Mundargi and Storage reservoir on the Dharma River.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT.

The Nadargi Tank project, The Makhanapur Tank project, Tarnal Tank project, Asangi Tank, Bhandara at Indi, Bhandara at Ingalgi, Pick-up weir schemes at Shiyogmandir and Pick-up weir scheme at Herkel.

In Kanara District no scheme is under investigation as it is felt that none is necessary.

WHY NO ADDRESS TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT?

BANGALORE, Dec. 21.

The Cantonment Municipal Committee at its meeting to-day voted Rs. 2,000 for expenditure in connection with the ensuing visit of the Viceroy in January next.

The Congress councillor moved a resolution that a civic address of welcome be presented to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, during his visit to this place and that a sum of Rs. 100 be voted for necessary expenses for the said purpose.

Mr. C. F. V Williams, Collector and ex-officio, President, ruled it out of order saying that the presentation of addresses to distinguished visitors, who had no official connection with the station, did not fall within the scope of the Committee's functions and quoted precedents for the same.—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Habitual Criminal

(BY JAMES FREEMAN)

I had been giving Captain Noyce a talk on the attitude of the average citizen toward men who had served time and were turned loose in the world to fight their way against odds. I based my theme on the small chance an ex-convict had to go straight, even if he wanted to, because of the mistrust of people.

The captain listened respectfully. "That's right," he said. "That's all very true, but you're not talking about criminals. You're talking about men who have been sent to jail for making one mistake in life, for yielding to temptation after a fierce struggle with their consciences. These men aren't habitual criminals. Habit criminals remain criminals.

"Did I ever tell you about Squint Mallory? No? Well Squint was sent up on a bank-robbing charge. It was his first offence. We had no record against him. All we knew was that he had associated most of his life with known crooks, and most of his relatives were crooks

"Squint was a model prisoner. He never gave us any trouble. He earned his parole, served less than half his time. The day he was released he shook hands with the warden and said he'd had his fill of being behind iron bars. He was going straight.

"Well, sir, if ever a man appeared to have learned his lesson and decided to turn over a new leaf it was Squint. Still, we watched him. Habit, you know. We watched him for a week and nothing happened Then, ten days after his release, Tom Clancy, a patrolman, sent in a call to the homicide squad. A man had been killed, Tom was holding Squint Mallory.

"Bill Thornton and I went to the address Tom had given. It was a rooming house. In a back room on the third floor we found the dead man, a gent we instantly recognised as Otto Stahl, a professional safe cracker. Otto had been shot through the neck.

"Sitting around the room were Squint Mallory, a man named Hall and a girl named Belle Nash None of them seemed much perturbed.

"I turned to Tom and asked him how he happened to get on the scene so quick. 'Why,' said Tom, 'Squint here summoned me from my beat.'

"'It was an accident,' Squint said, rising. 'We were having a little party. The four of us. I'd bought a new gun. Oh, I have a permit,' he smiled. 'It was a swell gun and Otto wanted to see it. I got it out and showed it to him. It's long time since I'd had a gun in my hand. I accidentally dropped it. It went off and killed Otto.'

"I looked at Squint a long while. His face was bland, complacent. The story he told was just fantastic enough to be true. If he had killed Otto, he certainly wouldn't have sent for the police. Criminals aren't as smart or as brave as that. No, it looked like the thing really was an accident and Squint wasn't taking any chances on being accused, in being picked up for something he hadn't done.

"Then there was the girl and the man named Hall to consider. They were witnesses. They would swear that Squint's story was true.

"Thornton was inclined to take Squint's word for it. He thought Squint ought to be given a break.

"'All right, Squint, I said. 'You drop around at headquarters to-morrow. We'll have to file a report on this, you know.'

"Squint agreed readily. On the way back to headquarters I began to think what a fool I was. After all, Squint had a background of crime. What if I'd let him slip through my fingers?

"But he showed up the next morning, as bland and complacent as ever.

"'Squint,' I said, 'you're a smart boy. You're smarter than the average criminal. That probably explains why you have no record other than that bank job. You almost had me taken in.'

"Squint's eyebrows flickered ever so slightly. 'I don't get it, Cap.'

"'Well, Squint, it's like this. I checked up. I discovered that Otto was the baby who tipped off the police about the bank job. That's how you happened to be arrested. Otherwise we wouldn't have had a thing on you.'

"Squint wet his lips. 'Well?' he said

"'Well, Squint, we figure you were paying a debt. You're smart, but you never would have been happy with Otto still alive. So you arranged a little party.'

"A glow came into Squint's eyes. But he smiled. 'You're barking up the wrong tree, Cap. I didn't bump off Otto. I got witnesses. You ain't got nothin' on me, Cap, so you might as well call it a day and let me go straight like I want to.'

"'Ha!' I said. 'Let you go straight eh? Squint, I've been in the department long enough to know that habitual criminals don't want to go straight, no matter how much of an act they put on. No, Squint, I looked over Otto's corpse again. And you know it's a curious thing, but that bullet entered Otto's neck horizontally. If the gun had exploded and killed him when you dropped it, the lead would have ploughed in at an angle. Now, Squint—'

"But Squint had whipped a gun from a shoulder holster as I knew he would, and was on the point of killing me, and would have succeeded, except that Bill Thornton stepped from behind a door and grabbed him, as I planned.

"You see, I anticipated these things because I knew that a habitual criminal stays that way."

(Copyright)

CHILDREN'S ACADEMY

A Variety Entertainment

(By D. G. V.)

The variety entertainment by the Children's Academy at the Sir C. J. Hall on Monday, though it was the first attempt of the Academy to give a public performance, revealed the importance attached by it to the aesthetic element in education.

The programme included dances, dramatic scenes, vocal and instrumental music and a dance-play. The items were original and interesting and were composed by the teachers with due regard to the limitations of the students. Costumes and settings were simple but artistic.

Musical interludes, which included an item of Jalatarang, balanced the programme effectively, but the necessity of any Indian string instrument ought not to have been ignored. Dances which did not imply any complicated technique were executed by the students with freedom and facility and revealed that Natarai Vashi is not only an exponent but a teacher of art of dancing also.

The dance-prayer was the novelty. "Peggy's Dolls" was admirably acted by the youngest of the students. The role of a maid in "Mechanical Maid" was played effectively. The dance in "Beggar's Song" made the scene lively. "A School Charivari" correctly depicted the innocent merriment of students during the absence of teachers; the item was rather lengthy, but maintained its comic spirit throughout.

"Invocation to Dawn" had a noble conception. The dance by the girl-students displayed extreme delicacy and rhythm of movements. "Rasa" needed harmony. "Chicanery of a Professional Witness" was acted successfully so far as the character of the witness was concerned, but the details of the procedure in a law-court were not properly attended to. "Director's Dilemma" was a nice item acted in its true spirit.

"Shardotsava," the dance-play was the last, but the most interesting item. All the scenes were acted with precision and perseverance. The dances gave full scope to the students to display their skill of executive technique. Traditional melodies of songs, vigour and rhythm of village-dances and aptly designed costumes and settings had a cumulative effect of demonstrating simplicity, innocence and beauty of village-life in its true perspective.

Travancore Bank Directors

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

An application to release on bail the four directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., who are now on remand, has been filed today in the High Court, pending disposal of the appeal for which leave has been granted by the Privy Council.

The application will come up tomorrow before Mr. Justice Wadsworth.—A. P.

MADRAS: The Malabar Temple Entry Bill and the Bill for the removal of social disabilities of Harijans recently passed by the Madras Legislature have been submitted to the Governor for his assent.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Just Then the Wagon Backed Up and Took Somebody Away — By BUD FISHER

DOC, YOU GOTTA HELP ME! I'M DESPERATE!
WHAT SEEMS TO BE THE TROUBLE?
I SWALLERED A FIFTY-CENT PIECE! CAN YOU GET IT OUT?
CERTAINLY! WHEN DID YOU SWALLOW IT?
OH, ABOUT THREE YEARS AGO!
THREE YEARS AGO? WHY DIDN'T YOU GO SEE A DOCTOR THE DAY YOU SWALLOWED IT?
OH, I DIDN'T NEED IT THEN-- I WAS IN THE CHIPS!
11-29
MUST DIE

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Renewal Of Government Securities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read Devkaran Nanjee Bank's letter to you published in your paper of the 17th instant. I think they have done a service to the investing public by drawing attention to the grave danger in respect of the title which may come upon the holder of Government Securities at any time upto 60 years although the note he purchased would have been renewed and standing in his own name.

I have been a certified Stock and Share Broker for over 36 years and know that we Brokers as well as Banks and Dealers in Government Securities have all along held the view that renewing a note and getting it in the holder's own name made him free from all possible claims as to the title or as to the validity of endorsements on the old note. The paras from the "Guide Book for investors in Government Securities" (issued under the authority of the Government of India) which you have published in the letter also clearly state this and uphold the view quite properly held that renewal affords this protection to the holder. In face of these it would be most surprising if this view is proved to be wrong. As a laymen it is difficult for me to believe that such can actually be the case. Whatever the position may be, I hope you will lift your powerful voice and get the position clarified in the interests of the investing public; otherwise, I am afraid, the investors in Government Securities who usually get the notes renewed in their favour, being under the impression that it made them safe, might perchance find themselves in the position of being sued by the Government themselves, and, as in the case of the Bank of India, would be obliged to give up their Government Security which they had paid for in full.

I have also been a Trustee for several Charities and other Trusts and I have naturally preferred to invest the Trust moneys in Government Securities under the belife that they were the safest and the most gilt-edged investment besides being the most important of the Trustee Securities. But it appears that Trust moneys invested in Government Securities might perhaps now come into danger as well if the title of the Government Securities held by the Trusts in their own names was found defective by some mischance that some one of the endorsements on the old note was found invalid by the Government some day within 60 years. You will agree that Trustees would not care to have this anxiety hanging on their heads, to avoid which they usually prefer to buy Government Securities as they alone have afforded such protection by reason of the special facilities which Government have given for their transfer, thus making them far more easily negotiable, marketable and safe than even the best shares which pay much larger dividends

I do not remember in my career as a Stock Broker for 36 years that a suit of the nature filed by the Secretary of State against the Bank of India was filed by them before. I think the Government should realise that their action in claiming back the amount from the renewed in respect of a note which was renewed and cancelled years ago must deter the public from investing their moneys in Government Securities as freely as they have done so far. It might also create an apprehension in the minds of the public even as regards the validity of the Government Securities held by them at present. You can imagine, Sir, the plight of a person whose life Savings were invested in the giltedged Government Securities being called upon one unfortunate morning after the lapse of a dozen years or so to give up the Government Security which he had been holding in his own name ever so long!

Perhaps the Government of India have forgotten the period about 1913 when they found it difficult to get money from the public without having to pay as high a rate as 6 1/2 per cent. It was at about this period that they seem to have published the "Guide Book for Investors in Government Securities" shewing as it does the privileges and protection to security holders and thereby inducing them to buy their Government Securities. The present is a time of extreme easiness in money, but it must not be thought that such conditions will continue indefinitely. Would it be wise then to undermine the present popularity of Government Securities by taking any action which would be tantamount to withdrawing the protection they have wisely given to the renewer for years and years?—Yours, etc.

JAMNADAS KHUSHALDAS VORA.

Ruinous Ratio

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government of India has again issued a communique in which they have set out their determination to maintain the rupee exchange at the present level at all costs. In this connection, the attitude of the British treasury in face of their adverse balance of trade stands in sharp contrast to the attitude of the Government of India. Whilst the sterling has been allowed to come down gradually from dollars 5.05 to the present level of about dollars 4.67, the relation between the rupee and the sterling has been sought to be maintained at the present level. And this too in face of the Tripartite Agreement against competitive currency devaluation.

The same argument applies to the Franc exchange which has been allowed to come down to the present low level by the French Treasury in face of adverse circumstances, and deteriorating financial situation.

The Finance member writes about speculation. But I wish to point out that if there had been heavy speculation in the rupee exchange as there was in Franc, the rupee exchange would have collapsed long ago and no Government much less the Government of India would have been able to maintain the rupee exchange.

The real remedy is not to bring down the rupee exchange to Sh. 1—4 d. but to delink the rupee from sterling and to allow it to find its level in terms of sterling. The Sterling is not stabilised to dollar and nobody in Great Britain has complained against its fluctuating in terms of dollars. If that is so, then it does not lie in the mouth of the Finance member in India to talk about the benefits of a stable exchange.

It is not surprising that, in spite of selling sterling securities in the Reserve and putting up the Treasury Bill rate to more than two rupees, the Government of India is not able to purchase sterling for their Home requirements at present.—Yours, etc.

R. J. MANEKSHAW.

Protection For Women Passengers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I request you to publish the following few suggestions for the privacy and protection of female passengers in III Class of Railways.

This question of how best to secure protection for female passengers in different Railways in India even in III Class has been exercising the minds of some of my sisters and myself for some time. It is needless to refer to the reports of several attacks sometimes resulting in murders, that have taken place on Railways in recent times.

I would like to make a few suggestions as follows:—

(1) Ladies' Compartment should be placed as near as practicable to the carriage of the Guard of the train and also between two compartments of male passengers or mixed passengers. So that any alarm raised by a female passenger could immediately attract the attention of the Guard and passengers in the two adjacent coaches, and she can receive quick help.

(2) Some arrangement of bolting the door may be made from inside as is provided for I and II Class compartments and the window above the door should be closed by expanded metal so that any attempt made to unbolt the door from outside will fail when the train is in motion or leaving the platform.

(3) A special arrangement can be made to give a timely alarm to the Guard as well as to the nearest male compartment by providing electric bell arrangement to the female compartment door while it is being opened when the train is in motion.

I believe this will effectively give proper alarm in good time because generally the intruder tries to get into the female compartment after the train has started. This arrangement probably will give rise to some misunderstanding because it will be considered that every time the door is opened there will be ringing of the bell but this difficulty can be overcome by the special switch controlled by the Guard. The switch being put 'on' and 'off' by the Guard while entering and leaving the van.

(4) Iron bars may be fixed to the windows of the female compartment so that the intruder cannot get in.

Will my sisters reading only English papers suggest means to achieve the end in view with an eye both to economy and feasibility?—Yours, etc.,

S. SULOCHANABAI PARADKAR.

"A Call To The Faithful"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was very interested in the article by Madame Sophia Wadia, appearing under the heading "A Call To The Faithful" in your special "Idd" number last Sunday, especially her conception of a 'New Nationalism", and her diagnosis of "spiritual selfishness" as the real enemy of mankind.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the root cause of our modern problems, and the chaos to which they are leading is selfishness in men and nation. We need to demonstrate to the world a new unselfish quality both of individual, commercial and national life. Our manhood and womanhood will find itself in expressing the qualities of absolute honesty, absolute purity, and absolute love. And our nationhood, as Madame Wadia has pointed out, will find itself in the task of bringing these qualities into the life of our own nation and of our neighbour nations.—Yours etc.,

FINLAY STEWART.

I. P. Mission.

Women Demand Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The results of a recent canvass on birth-control, organized by the "Ladies Home Journal," among about 37,000,000 women in cities, villages and farms throughout the United States, showed 79 per cent. in favour of birth-control and 21 per cent. opposed on religious grounds. Similar evidence from other countries also is available.

Even in our nation, in spite of the comparative lateness of the movement and other difficulties, the evidence in this respect is sufficient enough. The All-India Women's Conference has repeatedly stressed the necessity of the measures for birth-control. Bombay Women's Association, a constituency of the conference, is running birth-control clinics in Bombay through its branch, the Bhagini Samaj.

Similarly, it is found from inquiries, made by sympathetic ladies that even women of the lower classes are entirely for contraception. Surely, in the teeth of so overwhelming an evidence to the contrary, it would very difficult to maintain that women are averse to contraceptives.—Yours, etc.

G. D. KULKARNI,
Hon. Sec. Birth-Control, League, Poona.

Haj Committee And Rate War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The proceedings of the Haj Committee Meeting which was held on the 13th instant, published by you in your issue dated the 14th instant were very interesting to read inasmuch as it brought out certain glaring facts about the mentality of the members. It cannot be doubted that rate wars are not in the interests of anybody and the sooner they are stopped the better it would be both to the pilgrims as well as to the cause of Indian Shipping.

Coming to the question of the proceedings of the Haj Committee meeting, I must say and I hope, all the far-sighted Muslims will agree with me, that the resolution as passed by the Haj Committee is very far-sighted and most appropriate. Each and every word of the resolution is true. One wonders whether the European members of the Haj Committee would have voted for a rate war had it been between two European companies. I am sure, Mr. Berkley, the Chief Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway,—whose presence in the Haj Committee is hardly of any use—would not have voted for such a rate war had it been between his railway and motor transport companies. We have not forgotten the hue and cry raised by the railways in recent years when there was a severe competition between rail and the road. The attitude of the Chairman, Mr. Smith, in this connection is also noteworthy.—Yours, etc.

AFTAB SHERWANI.

Tram Cars

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is regrettable to note that the middle passage in the new Tramcar provided for alighting and boarding as well, has become a nuisance to lady passengers, as most of the male passengers hardly seem to be so courteous as to allow them to alight or board first.

May I therefore suggest to the B.E.S.T. Co. to arrange for a better device, i.e., to allow lady passengers to alight and board from the front door which is specially meant for drivers and Inspectors?—Yours, etc.

RATON KAIKHOSHRU MASTER

"DRUM" NOT TO BE BEATEN IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

The British film, "The Drum", in which Sabu "The elephant Boy", is starred, has been banned from exhibition in Delhi province in the form in which it was passed by the Bombay Board of Film Censors.—A.P.

EMBLEM ASSORTED BISCUITS MADE BY

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DAVENTRY PLANS FOR 1939

New Talks And Productions Features

Many new series of talks, feature productions and variety productions will be introduced into the B B C's Empire programmes in the New Year.

Every aspect of racing—owning, training, riding, the breeding of thoroughbreds, betting and the Totalisator, and the control of racing and its place in the national life—will be authoritatively reviewed in six talks to be given under the title, 'This Racing Business.' The first talk, which Daventry listeners will hear during the week beginning January 1, will be given by Lord Brassey, who has been a member of the Jockey Club since 1898, and was Senior Steward in 1902, 1908 and 1937. Among the famous horses owned by Lord Brassey was 'Bay Ronald,' sire of Bayardo, and grandsire of Son-in-Law.

Lord Lytton, a former Governor of Bengal, will give six talks on books and their importance in national life; various questions concerning the theatre and the cinema will be discussed in four broadcasts by a distinguished English actor with experience of both English and American conditions; and the institutions of the City of London—the functions of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, the City Guilds, and so on—and the working of the financial and commercial sections, such as the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, will be explained in another series of six talks.

Series of talks that will continue are 'Food for Thought,' 'Empire Exchange,' 'Cards on the Table,' 'London Log,' 'Over the Farm Gate,' 'Matters of Moment,' 'For Sailors,' 'Under Big Ben,' and 'World Affairs'—a new contributor to the last-named series being Lord Hailey, Director of the African Research Survey.

PLAYS & FEATURE PROGRAMMES

Four 30-minute programmes epitomising the history of London's royal palaces—Hampton Court, St. James's, Kensington and Buckingham—are among the outstanding feature programmes that Daventry listeners will hear during the first quarter of 1939. These programmes, which have been written by L. du Garde Peach, famous radio author, will be produced by H. R. Pelletier, of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Pelletier, who is the Montreal Programme Director, has temporarily changed posts with Lance Sieveking of the B B C Production Staff, who is now in Canada producing programmes for the CBC.

A statement of the facts of three 'Famous Mysteries,' and a programme commemorating the centenary of the discovery of gold in Australia are among other items that listeners will hear during the next three months, and every kind of play—comedies, dramas, adaptations of famous classics—will continue to be broadcast.

Among the established favourites that will keep their place in Daventry broadcasts are 'Empire Gazette,' and the weekly feature, 'At the Black Dog,' but 'Topical Gazette' is to be replaced by 'Good News,' a cheerful programme reflecting the brighter side of life. During the week beginning January 15 listeners will hear the 27th and last 'Steamboat' production; it will be succeeded by another series of musical variety productions, beginning in the following week.

Listeners at Home and overseas will share in many Variety productions during the coming quarter, as most of the BBC's Home programmes will be broadcast on the Empire wavelengths, and 'vice versa.'

Europe's Wavelengths

International Broadcasting Union Discusses Redistribution

The preparation of a draft plan for the redistribution of wavelengths among Europe's broadcasting organisations was among the technical matters that provided the main items on the agenda of a conference of the International Broadcasting Union (U.I.R.) held recently in Brussels under the chairmanship of Monsieur A. Dubois (Holland). About 125 delegates, representing 30 countries, took part.

The preparation of the wave plan—which, it will be remembered, was initiated at the International Radio Communications Conference at Cairo last spring—was undertaken by the Union's Technical Commission, which met under the chairmanship of Monsieur R. Braillard. Thee sub-committees were appointed: one to prepare a complete report on the present wavelength situation and on the wishes of the various delegations; one to study the technical bases that could be used for establishing the new plan; and one to give final form to the resolutions. The plan, after submission to the Council of the U.I.R., will be passed to the various European Governments for consideration, and will finally be discussed and adopted at the European Broadcasting Conference to be held in Switzerland early in 1939.

Relays of foreign programmes were discussed at an unofficial conference of experts, held under the chairmanship of the President of the U. I. R.'s Programme Committee. Fourteen countries, the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and the principal networks of the U. S. A. were represented. The conference set up the bases for the exchange of programmes, and delegates offered their most interesting winter-season programmes for relay. In view of the success of this conference, it has been agreed that in future two such meetings a year shall be arranged.

A BROADCAST TO DOGS

Listeners everywhere are invited to co-operate in an attempt that will be made in a forthcoming BBC programmes to test the effect of broadcasting on dogs. Various sounds and spoken orders—many of them suggested by listeners, veterinary surgeons and specialists in dog-training, such as gamekeepers and shepherds—will make up the broadcast, which, it is hoped, will prove to be as interesting a scientific experiment as it is good entertainment. It will come from kennels in Surrey. Incidentally, the date of the broadcast, January 1, happens to be the day on which all dog licences in Britain become renewable.

Among the suggestions already made are orders such as 'lie down,' 'get your lead,' pursuit commands such as 'rats,' 'find it,' sound such as the rattling of dust-bin lids and of feeding-dishes, steps on gravel, the ringing of a door-bell, the mewing of cats, and the barking of dogs of various breeds. Among the reactions of their pets of which dog-lovers have already told the BBC are the dislike of many animals for dance or 'swing' music (one listener's dog invariably attacks the radio set when dance music is being received) and for organ music. Another report says that the writer's dog frantically searched the house for the sheep when a sheep-dog trial was being heard. There is, of course, the possibility that in some dogs familiarity has bred contempt for the loudspeaker, but it may well be that the broadcast will succeed in disturbing a normally blase attitude.

The BBC would be most interested to receive the observations of listeners overseas who tune in this programme. Letters should be sent to Broadcasting House, London, W.1.

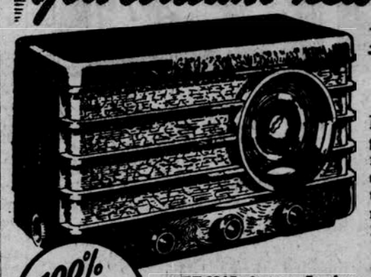
Transmission 2, Jan. 2, 11.45 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3, Jan. 6, 2-40 p.m. G.M.T.

B. B. C. ARABIC PROGRAMMES

Some of the many unsuspected ways in which the Arabic tongue has enriched the vocabulary of the English-speaking world will be discussed by Philip Graves, a famous journalist who has made a close study of the Arab peoples, in a broadcast from Daventry during the week beginning December 16. On the day after his talk, December 20, listeners to this transmission will hear Humphrey Bowman's second talk in his series about Arabic Education; on December 21, Mustapha Mosharrafa will reveal what 'Looking at England' has taught him about the people round him (this being the fourth and last talk in his series); on Thursday, December 22, A. El Ibyari will given the third of his broadcasts about Banking; and on Friday the spoken word will be represented by Sheikh Abd al-Aziz Mustafa al-Maraghi's second talk on 'Mysticism and Mystics in Islam.'

Programmes of Arab music—including favourite songs, old and new, recitals by Abd al-Kader and Badiya Masabni, and an instrumental concert—will be a prominent feature of each day's transmission.

HEAR THE PROGRAMMES *You Couldn't hear before!*



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Munshi Exposes Bombay's Under-World

EXPLOITATION IN GARB OF BEGGARY

Home Minister Calls For Crusade To Stamp Out Child-slave Traffic

BOMBAY Wednesday.

"I want to restrict my remarks this evening to securing social justice towards the child in Bombay, a subject which has been exercising my mind for sometime. Conceivable defences can be made in favour of injustice to castes or classes; to women, downtrodden and helpless; to innocent men deprived of property or opportunities; but the injustice to these classes is nothing when compared to the social injustice which society metes out to the destitute or the delinquent child. Few men of the middle and upper classes realize the nature and extent of this injustice," said Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi in his speech at the Neighbourhood House delivered on Wednesday evening on the subject of "Securing Social Justice". Sir H. P. Mody presided.

Continuing, Mr. Munshi said:—

"If there is one person who is not to blame for the conditions under which it lives, it is this helpless child. It enters the world by no will of its own. It is not responsible for and cannot change its environments. On the contrary, it is moulded and transformed by every circumstance in which it is placed; and it grows up unknowingly into an ugly misshapen thing, a perpetual menace to life and culture. We think we are living in a modern City, under a civilized Government. Do you know the traffic in children that is going on in the City? Bombay public is entirely ignorant of this side of its life, and sooner it comes to know of its horrowing details, the better it would be for them.

BEGGARS' MART IN THE CITY

Bombay is a very charitable City; its men and women literally pay hundreds of rupees every day and lay the flattering unction to their soul that they have saved a human soul from hunger and earned religious merit for the next life. Nothing of the kind; beggary in Bombay is an organised business; beggars from all parts of India trade here in search of larger profits. There is a regular beggars' mart in the City, in which the blind beggar is the most attractive salesman. Early every morning, the organisers of the trade select the places where the blind and the crippled beggars have to stand. But beggary would not be a profitable trade, if there were no children to attract the customer's attention. The beggar child, therefore, is the most valuable asset in the trade; and as such is sold, bartered or mortgaged. The ordinary price at which a blind child can be bought is Rs. 5/-, that of a crippled one is Rs. 3/-. Some years ago, I came across the case of a child which had shells put into its eyes to look like blind.

"BRANDED TO CRY"

What about the poor child? It is beaten, thrashed, branded into learning the arts of attracting your sympathy. Near the General Post Office a little boy, a short while ago, attracted the generosity of the passer-by by piteous importunities. After hours of crying, the boy would get tired; the guardian who sat a little farther away, branded the child's hand by a lighted 'bidi' whenever the child's strength to whine failed. The man was caught red-handed, and the child when examined, confessed that for months together every day when its voice failed, it was treated with the stimulant of being branded.

Crippled children are also parked out in the City to beg. So-called upcountry orphanages also bring stray children and train them to beg in the City to collect funds for their institutions. Two mentally defective girls were found to have been trained to do monkey tricks in the streets for money. Once street acrobats dangled children by their hair as they walked on tight rope; in one case, an year old baby was swung by rope round its neck as the woman acrobat performed on the rope.

"ARTICLE OF TRADE."

There was one case of a boy who was trained to be deaf and dumb. In the Remand Home after seven weeks, he gave up his training and was found to be quite sound. On one day, at the Children's Aid Society the deaf and dumb boy spoke, the blind one saw and the lame one jumped; a miracle which the prophets of old could envy. The child is thus an article of trade.

By our self-complacent generosity we only encourage the most wicked form of child slave traffic. You think you have paid in charity, to relieve agony of a poor child; in truth you have only allowed yourself to be decoyed into paying a price by a clever salesman by adopting the device of offering you a tempting article, the helpless child.

CHILD SLAVERY.

Then again take another form of child slavery. Not far from where I am addressing you there are children, boys and girls, employed in brothels as menial servants. Throughout the night, they fetch things from the Irani shops to their employers and only when the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay City Police raids a brothel that such children are reclaimed from the life of drudgery and vice to which they have been consigned.

Another form of child trade in the City is that of the 'Champiwalas', the professional masseurs. Most of such boys are brought out from Northern India to slave for their employers and satisfy the homosexual instincts of the under-world. They ply their trade after midnight, these poor little victims of homosexuality and venereal disease. In one night, 25 champi boys were brought for admission at the Children's Aid Society. They were all from Sialkot and worked in groups for men in the worst areas of the City. The employers arranged for the boarding of these boys and lived on their wages.

SHOCKING EPISODE.

There is another form of child slavery in Bombay which is literally shocking. In Bombay tender girls or boys from Goa, Mangalore and some other South Indian towns are imported into Bombay. Their age is sometimes seven and are employed on a salary of Rs. 2 or 3 per month. The child slaves from early morning till late at night, often the only servant of a large family. It has no friends or relatives. If it fails to carry out any of its numerous duties or gets ill, it is punished cruelly often by being scalded with hot water or branded with tongs or live coals; and is a victim for the sexual rapacity of any male adult in or attached to the master's family.

I do not want to go further into the details of these harrowing stories. These cases, all from the records of the Children's Aid Society and the Juvenile Court, provide ample materials to awaken the drowsiest of moral consciences.

PUBLIC MUST CO-OPERATE.

Shall a civilised society stand and do nothing when this child-slave-traffic is being carried on in the City in open daylight? We insist on the rights of Indians against foreigners; we wax eloquent on the rights of women; we are hysterical when we talk about class war. What about this nefarious trade being carried on against the most innocent, the most harmless creature: the helples child. If the work has to be seriously taken up, the Government and the public have to take drastic action. The Juvenile Act has to be rigorously enforced in the City where the traffic is at its highest. So long as a single such child is traded in and is given no relief it would be untrue to call ourselves civilised. The next point of importance is that the public should be awakened to the fact that every pie given to a professional beggar in the street is the profit that Bombay public pays to a nefarious trade in helpless children. Unless the public realise this and assists Government in its work of stamping out this traffic, the crime will rest on the shoulders of the so-called generous men and women in the City of Bombay.

MAJOR PROBLEM

But you cannot enforce the Children's Act vigorously, unless you are prepared to provide accommodation for all the children which the Act may take up. This means larger accommodation than we have today and if all the stream of private charity, the Sadavarta, the Bhathiarkhanas—which goes to destroy the child at present is diverted in the proper direction, you can house and feed and educate all these children. But merely saving the child from the traffic does not solve the problem. You must make out of it a responsible member of society, which means that you must be prepared to surmount almost unsurpassable obstacles.

By keeping children in your charitable institutions; by teaching them to be good scouts; by parading them at prize distributions you cannot make them good citizens. Ultimately they will go out into the world without a social and a moral background. Take a child who does not know his parantage, who has been reared in the dry prosaic atmosphere of a charity school. He will have no society; he will have no family, he will have no caste; he will have no social setting, he will have no religious background to provide the ballast of a religious and moral traditions and of respectable social environment.

BACK TO VILLAGE

This is a major problem. You must give him a moral background. It is difficult to get this in a big city like ours. You must, therefore, create such conditions that he may be able to identify himself with a village where his life ultimately can be lived; where he can get absorbed into rural society. Therefore, he has to be placed in a village at a tender age under such conditions that his past may be forgotten in the atmosphere of his present.

RESCUE AND REAR

If you, therefore, want the child-slave traffic to go, rescue every helpless child, rear it under healthy social conditions and absorb it in normal life a firm bold stand should be taken: every destitute and delinquent child should be taken up under the Children's Act. It must be placed for two or three years in an institution where it could be trained in basic crafts and elementary agriculture which would make its absorption in the village society easy. In this institution he must unlearn his past and acquire the social, moral and cultural background of a healthy and normal child. Here he would get agricultural training which would equip him for strenuous village life. Such an institution would then either license him out to respectable villagers or place him in Farm Colonies. There by easy transition he would become the respected and useful member of the village society.

I am placing this point of view in the hope that my voice may reach the men and women of Bombay and awaken their torpid conscience on this question. I want them to co-operate with Government in making a supreme effort to suppress the child traffic in the City and Province of Bombay.

The Hon'ble Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of the Government of Bengal, who was in Bombay in connection with Bengal Ministerial affairs.

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME
(Courtesy: "St. Louis Post-Despatch.)

Indian Economic Conference

NAGPUR, Dec. 20.

Premier Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla will inaugurate the twenty-second annual session of the Indian Economic Conference on December 29, 1938.

The session will continue for three days under the presidency of Dr. Gyanchand. Delegates to the Conference will visit the All-India Village Industries Association and the Vidyamandir Training School at Wardha. They will also visit Shegaon to meet Gandhiji.

Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta, Principal of the Morris College, who is secretary of the Conference decides that the delegates who wish to read papers at the Conference should communicate to him.—A. P.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"What do you think?"

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

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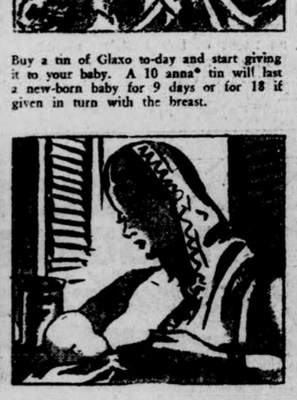
Mother! Safeguard your baby against the milk-borne diseases of cholera, dysentery, typhoid and malnutrition. Adulterated milk may even cause blindness.

Buy a tin of Glaxo to-day and start giving it to your baby. A 10 anna* tin will last a new-born baby for 9 days or for 18 if given in turn with the breast.



You will find in the tin full directions for the preparing of Glaxo printed in English.

If the breast can be given alternately with Glaxo, then a 10 anna* tin will last a new-born baby for 18 days.

Be safe, be wise—your baby's first six months are the most important of his life—his health for all times may well be founded there.

Feed him on Glaxo.

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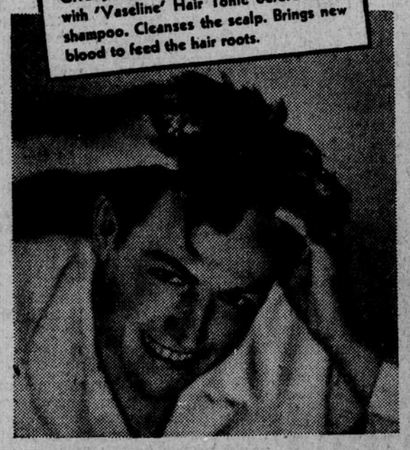
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS INFANT FOOD.

To Keep GOOD HEALTHY HAIR

DO THIS every week
Give your scalp a two-minute massage with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic before every shampoo. Cleanses the scalp. Brings new blood to feed the hair roots.



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Apply a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic to groom the hair. Corrects dryness. Adds lustre. Keeps the hair smooth and in place without looking greasy.

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PREPARATIONS FOR TRIPURI CONGRESS SESSION

Fifty-Two Richly Caparisoned Elephants To Haul The Presidential Chariot

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 21.

Fifty-two richly caparisoned elephants will haul up the Presidential chariot for the 52nd session of the Indian National Congress at Tripuri.

The Maharaja of Sirguja is understood to have offered the required number of elephants.

ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

Mr. Thakur Chhedilal, Barrister-at-law, M.L.A., President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has been elected as the General Officer Commanding of the Congress Volunteers Corps for the ensuing Tripuri Congress session. As the dates of the Tripuri Congress session are drawing nearer, the demand for the reservation of accommodation in the family blocs is increasing. The space allotted for the family blocs, has been divided into hundred and forty apartments, which will be rented out at Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 each, according to dimension.

Apart from the family blocs, space has also been marked out for the accommodation of about 6,000 visitors in the Congress Nagar, who will have to pay Rs. five per head without cot and Rs. six with cot.

The visitors' tickets have also been printed and are now ready for sale. The tickets are ranged from Re. one to Rs. hundred. Tickets for distinguished visitors will also be available on the eve of the session on payment of Rs. 5,000, 1,000, 500 and 250 each.

The Congress Nagar will have 261 stalls which will be rented out to the shopkeepers by the Tripuri Congress Bazar Committee from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 according to dimension and the situation of the stall.

The offices of the Reception Committee have been shifted today to the Vishnu Dutt Nagar in the Congress Camp which is now linked with the outside world through telephone, telegraph and postal connection.—A. P.

TRIPURI CONGRESS EXHIBITION

Mahatma To Open It Before Open Session

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 16.

Apropos of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition that will be held in the month of March at Tripuri, near Jubbulpore, during the session of the Indian National Congress the conveners of the exhibition, in the course of a statement to the Press state that the Exhibition will commence ten days before the open session of the Congress."

Explaining the aims and objects of the Exhibition, they remark the Exhibition authorities have planned special courts to represent various problems of national importance and also such activities that are being carried on today for their solution. This section will comprise of the following courts:—1 Peasants; 2, Harijans; 3, Backward Classes; 4, Women; 5, Prohibition 6, Sanitation; 7, National Language and 8, Agriculture and other Labour.

Statistical and other information relating to the above is being collected. Institutions and individuals interested in these subjects are requested to send us their charts, posters, cartoons and other materials so that they may be displayed in the exhibition and the masses visiting it may get themselves acquainted with the problem in all their aspects."

ARTS AND CRAFTS.

"There will be a special court for arts and crafts. This court will show art as applied to every day life in clothes, household requisites in decoration, in play and in worship. Provincial Governments have been approached to send in best specimens from their collections. The landlords and malguzars in C. P. have also been requested to lend us their co-operation by sending specimens of old and new art and craft, if any in their possession."

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi will inaugurate the Tripuri Congress Exhibition on or about March 1, 1939, for which a huge and spacious area has been allotted in the Congress Nagar just in the vicinity of the Jhenda Chowk and the main pandal.

SOCIAL WORKER DEAD.

Considerable regret is felt here over the premature death of Mr. Hiralal Agrawal, a prominent social worker of Jubbulpore, which occurred at his residence on Tuesday last due to heart failure. His funeral was largely attended. He leaves behind him a large circle of friends and big family to mourn his loss.

Sequel to the tour of Mr. J. P. Verma, General Secretary, the 20th of the All-India Hindusabha at Nagpur, more branches of the Hindu Mahasabha have been formed at Saugor, Damoh, Katni and Sihora, and thus, a net-work of the Hindusabha has formed in the Mahakoshal.

Opening Of Delwadawala High School Building

The opening ceremony of Gangadas Purshotam Parekh and Meghji Kanji Delwadawala High School Building and Vora Muljibhai Raghavji Middle School Building erected at the cost of about Rs. 50,000 by the hands of Sir Ishwardas Luxmidas, Kt., will be held at 8 a.m. and the unveiling ceremony of the marble bust of Khushaldas Kurji Parekh by Seth Gordhandas Bhagwandas Narotamdas will take place at Jafarabad, on Monday, (26th inst.), at 10 a.m.

INAUGURATION OF GYM. BUILDING.

The Gymnasium Building in memory of Seth Gopaldas Nathubhai Ramji Vora, for which a donation of about Rs. 10,000 has been received will be inaugurated at Jaffarabad by Mr. Mangaldas V. Desai, on Monday, (26th inst.) at 4-00 p.m.

B. S. N. Co's PLEASURE CRUISES

PROGRAMME FOR X'MAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Saturday	24-12-1938	* Round Dufferin	6-15 p.m.
Sunday	25-12-1938	** Round Elephanta	3-30 to 7-30 p.m.
	"	* Round Dufferin	6-15 p.m.
Monday	26-12-1938	* Round Dufferin	"
Saturday	31-12-1938	* Round Dufferin	"
Sunday	1- 1-1939	** Round Elephanta	3-30 to 7-30 p.m.
	"	* Round Dufferin	6-15 p.m.
"	"	* Round Dufferin	6-15 p.m.
Monday	2- 1-1939		

Fare per person * 0-12-0 ** Rs. 1-8-0

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC:—Drinks & Light Refreshments at Tariff rates.

N.B.—Cruises Round Dufferin will leave from Apollo Bunder and to Elephanta will leave from Alexandra Dock—Ferry Wharf.

Tickets will be sold at the time of embarkation.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs. 94,19,805
Deposits as at 30th June 1938	Rs. 30,51,94,000

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BOMBAY TO FOLLOW LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL'S LEAD

Govt. To Provide Four Lakhs For Colony For 2,000 Destitute Children

Bombay will have the unique privilege of being the first city in India to have a Children's Colony for destitutes, run more or less on the lines of the institution conducted by the London County Council, when the scheme now engaging the attention of the Bombay Government materialises.

FOUR LAKHS FOR COLONY

It is understood that the Government intends providing about four lakhs of rupees for this Children's Colony.

It may be remembered that the Government have had in view a site of about 100 acres outside the city for housing the Colony.

WORK AT COLONY

A special Committee has now been entrusted with the work of finding out whether the site is suitable. It is understood that the Government's aim is to establish a home on this site sufficient to accommodate about 2,000 children. These destitutes will be given three years' training in basic craft and agriculture. The training will be imparted entirely on rural lines because it has been observed that destitutes brought up in an urban atmosphere find it difficult to adapt themselves to conditions in the villages. It is understood that by way of a beginning, provision will be made for accommodating 750 children. After the necessary training in agriculture, it is expected, they will easily find berths in village farm colonies. The scheme is being worked out by a special Committee composed of well-known social workers with the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi as Chairman.

"THE INDIAN REVIEW"

Special December Annual

The December Annual of the Indian Review (Price Re. 1 G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras) is a special number with many attractive features. It opens with a striking contribution from the pen of Dr. A. Berriedale Keith, the well known authority on Constitutional problems, who writes under the significant title "Democracy in Retreat". Dr. Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar follows with a critical article on "Legislation for Hindu Women"—a subject which is now engaging the attention of the Central Legislature in the country. The Rt. Rev. Dr. E. H. M. Waller, the Lord Bishop of Madras, writing on "Barbarity and Protest" calls for a rigid self-examination and a determined effort at self-purification while censuring barbarities like Jew baiting and the bombing of open towns which are becoming so frightfully common. "Education for a New Culture" is a plea for a wholesome correlation of culture with the realities of life in India by Prof. K. G. Saiyidain, Director of Education, Jammu and Kashmir State. Dr. V. S. Azariah, LL.D., Bishop of Dornakal, recounts at some length "the Christian contribution to India". The Hon. Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister for Education, Madras and President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, writes on different kinds of "Sport in India". All topics of national and international importance are discussed with competence by writers of authority on the respective subjects. Altogether the Annual which is twice the usual size, is replete with original and instructive articles interspersed with no less than 44 portraits and illustrations including some attractive full page pictures. The various sections like Indian and Foreign Affairs, the World of Books and Topics from Periodicals cover a wide field of topical subjects.

The sumptuous Number will be given 'free' to new subscribers of the "Indian Review".

Seeds Traders Association

The following are the names of the new Board of Directors for the Seeds Traders' Association:—

President: Sheth Ramdas Kilachand.

Vice-President: Sheth Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, M.L.C.

Directors: Sheths Dhanji Devshi, Pachubhai Mansi, Nathubhai Kunverji, Girdhar Jagjivan, Nagindas Karamchand, Hirji Arjan, Narandas Hathibhai, Haridas Velji, Keshavlal Popatlal, Nandlal Mulji Bhuta, Naranji Parshotam, Chatrabhuj Laddha, Narsi Champsi, Jeshingbhai Rameshand, Narbheram Narsidas, Keshavlal Mangalchand, Bapulal Leherchand, Manchand Kuberdas, Manilal Ratanchand, Chandulal J. Vakharia and Hiralal Mohanlal.

The first session of the Aurangabad (Deccan) District Dalit Conference will be held at Makranpoor taluka-Chalisgaon (Near Kannad) on the 30th inst. under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

SAFETY FIRST

Danger Of Crowds At Aerodromes: Buildings For Public On Karachi Model In View

Why are the public not allowed in large crowds to welcome arriving, or to speed departing, friends at aerodromes in the same way that they are at railway stations and seaports?

The most important reason is the safety of the public and of the aircraft. Trains run on lines and the public at a railway station are under control in a way in which they cannot be at an aerodrome. The landing ground and embarkation area must be kept clear of crowds. Otherwise aeroplanes cannot land in safety and the whirling propellers of the moving 'planes are dangerous to bystanders, apart from the fact that the latter would impede persons whose duty it is to service the aeroplanes.

Ordinarily no difficulty will be experienced in the case of a limited number of friends who wish to meet or see off travellers, provided that they adhere to official instructions and do not impede the aerodrome work. Passengers and their friends are advised to make their arrangements with the agents of the transport companies concerned. The latter can always arrange ample opportunities for passengers to meet and greet their friends within the general limits of the restrictions.

On occasions when there may be a large number of persons anxious to attend the departure or greet the arrival of an air traveller, notice should be given to the officer in charge of the aerodrome well in advance so that he can make special arrangements for their accommodation.

KARACHI LEADS

The new Administrative Building at Karachi Air Port, which has recently been opened, has been specially designed to meet the needs of air traffic. The passengers pass in turn through health, passport and customs examination to the large central waiting and booking hall which is open to the public. Visitors will find ample accommodation here. There is a refreshment room and there will be a railed off public enclosure which overlooks the embarkation area, from which air travellers may be greeted.

The Karachi building is somewhat similar in general design to the Willingdon Air Station building (which is of course on a much larger scale) at the Delhi aerodrome. The latter was the first of its kind in India and here also there is every facility for the public.

In time it is hoped to have similar buildings at the important aerodromes in India, but until these have been provided the public should appreciate that it is no mere officiousness which places restrictions on their movements at times when aerodrome officials are busy in handling the traffic.

SWADESHI DRIVE OF U. P. GOVT.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20.

The Government of the United Provinces with their established policy to stimulate indigenous industries have addressed all Commissioners in the province to impress upon Local Bodies in their divisions the desirability of purchasing articles made in India and preferably in the Province.

The Director of Industries and Commerce, United Provinces, who is also the Stores Purchase Officer, according to the Government Communique, will always be ready to assist Local Bodies with his advice.—United Press.

PROBLEMS OF PUBLICITY

(Continued from Page 6).

muniques' issued during the Civil Disobedience movement which seemed to be half 'apologia' and half 'firmans.' But, as we have seen, publicity has its constructive side also and there is no reason why this unexplored neutral ground should not be covered in the scope of a well-organised department which could co-ordinate, for its purpose, the technical knowledge available in the various administrative and executive departments and make it available to the public and the press. The value of publicity as a tremendous factor in this educational and executive propaganda which could be utilised in a country like ours with excellent results does not appear to have been grasped adequately. But there is every indication that the Congress Ministry understands the problems and potentialities of this kind of publicity and one is hopeful that it would not fail to receive careful examination at the hands of the present Government and that publicity would be organised on a firm and permanent basis in our province.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Primary F. R. C. S. Examination In India

The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons has again acceded to the request of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to hold the Primary F.R.C.S. Examination in India.

The examination, which will be conducted at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, will begin on Monday, January 2, 1939, and will continue until the end of the week. Forty-three candidates have entered for the examination.

The examiners will be:—Prof. R. B. Green, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B.B.S., of the University of Durham, and Prof. R.J.S. McDowell M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P. F.R.C.P., Ed. They will travel to India by the s.s. "Strathaird" which is due to reach Bombay on December 29, 1938, and they will proceed direct, via Agra and Delhi, to Lahore.

The Council has appointed two Assessors for the examination—namely Lt.-Col F. J. Anderson, M.C., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., in Anatomy, and Lt.-Col. H. S. Anand, M.B., Ch.B., I.M.S., in Physiology.

The administrative conduct of the examination will be in charge of the Director of Examinations of the Royal College, Mr Horace H. Rew, who will leave London by air on December 26, and will meet the Examiners at Delhi.

Prof. R. B. Green, the Examiner in Anatomy, was appointed in 1922 to the University of Durham College of Medicine as Senior Demonstrator in the Anatomy Department, succeeding the late Prof. R. Howden as Professor of Anatomy in the University in 1928, while recently he was appointed Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University. He is a member of the Board of Examiners of the Primary F.R.C.S., and of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland. He served in the R.A.M.C. during the War and holds the rank of Major in the Territorial Army.

Prof. R.J.S. McDowell, who will examine in Physiology, served on the Board of Examiners for the Primary F.R.C.S. from 1927-1932 and has also acted as Examiner for the Examining Board in England, as well as for the Universities of Leeds and Manchester. He has held the following appointments: Professor of Physiology in the University of London; Chairman of the Board of Intermediate Medical Studies of the University of London, and chairman of the Section of Physiology at the British Association meeting. During the War he served as D.A.D.M.S with the armies in Palestine, Syria and Silesia, holding the rank of Major in the R.A.M.C.

Indo-American Trade Prospects

Mr. Checker On Apathy Of Govt. Of India

To meet Mr. N. D. Checker, the Chairman in New York of the Indo-American Association of Commerce, the Bombay representative of the Association gave a party at the Green's on Tuesday evening. The guest of the evening was welcomed by Mr. J. K. Mehta of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and after refreshments, Mr. Checker had an informal talk with those present.

In the course of his talk, Mr. Checkar welcomed the appointment of the Indian Trade Commissioner in America as his office would be greatly instrumental in improving the trade relations between the two countries. There was the imperative necessity at the moment that India should make a move to bring about a trade treaty between the two countries of the United States of America and herself. This would certainly improve the status of Indian merchants in America and better commercial relations and trade prospects. The prime mover in this direction ought to be the Government of India. In this connection, Mr Checker said that during his last visit to India, he had seen the Hon'ble Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, Sir Girjashankar Bajpai and Sir Aubrey Metcalfe. He found out that they were not very keen. This year, again, he hoped to see these gentlemen and expected to impress them better. The Indian Chambers of Commerce and the Press could be very helpful in this direction. There is to be a New York World Fair next year with far-reaching possibilities for trade, but though it might do a world of good for India, the Government of India had chosen not to participate in it.

DEMAND FOR INDIAN PRODUCTS

Mr. Checkar opines that there is a good field in America for sale from India of cotton fabrics from Punjab, Bihar and Kashmir, and printed fabrics from Farrukhabad and Bombay, silk from Kashmir printed in Bombay, etc. He intends staying in India for five weeks.

MONTREAUX.—The Swiss police operations near the French frontier yesterday were concerned with a big espionage conspiracy. A large number of refugees trying to cross into Haute Savoie from Geneva were intercepted and a former dancing girl of Italian origin and four men were arrested. Whether the alleged espionage was on behalf of France or Italy is not known. Many documents were seized.

THE SHADOW OVER CEYLON

There is a popular idea that Ceylon, the Pearl of the Indian Ocean, might have been the earthly Paradise. Those who enjoy the beauties of Nature will endorse this opinion, for even before the ship enters the port of Colombo, the capital of the island, one is struck by the beauty of the landscape. Above the yellow shore line is tropical foliage behind which rise the blue mountains, the latter being capped by a sky, which, at sunset, assumes the most ravishing shades. The island is covered with luxuriant vegetation: coconuts and bananas grow there in profusion. The city of Colombo itself is very much like other places in India, but when one penetrates into the interior, traces of Buddha, whose influence remains, are still to be found.

Up on the mountains is the lake of Kandy, the city of the Sacred Tooth: it is said that this tooth is a molar that once belonged to the Prophet, Buddha. The robes of the priests of the Sacred Tooth are marvellous in colour, harmonising perfectly with the landscape.

Going a little further into the interior, where monkeys and elephants can be seen, we come to Anouradhapoura and Pollonarouwa, the ancient royal Cingaless cities. The first existed at least one hundred years, B.C. The second was built during the Middle Ages. Near Pollonarouwa, is an enormous idol with the right hand above the head: this is Buddha in Nirvana. An impression of profound peace that is almost divine, seems to emanate from the face of this statue, which for centuries has been scorched by the sun and drenched by the rain. . .

But if we wish to contemplate this beautiful statue, we must cross a marshy region. About one third of the island consists of lakes and marshes, relics of an artificial irrigation scheme that was carried out two thousand years ago. Besides crocodiles, malaria mosquitoes infest these regions. These mosquitoes are the shadow that looms over this earthly Paradise, for every year, many of the inhabitants of Ceylon die of malaria.

Thanks to the distribution of quinine that is made to malarial subjects, the number of deaths is decreasing. The short term quinine treatment recommended by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations is being increasingly applied with success. The duration of quinine treatment is thus reduced to 5 or 7 days during which period a daily dose of 15 to 20 grains of quinine is taken. As a preventive measure, it is advisable to take 6 grains of quinine each day throughout the entire fever season.

When this precaution is taken, it is possible to travel without danger in the beautiful island of Ceylon and thoroughly enjoy all the beauties that it offers.

THE SPECIAL introductory prices of this new Goodyear—the R-1—mean extra value to motorists who want safety as well as long mileage. It's a tyre worthy of the name — Goodyear. See the new R-1 at your Goodyear dealer's today!

A low price on an unknown tyre doesn't mean much, but a low price on a Goodyear means extra value.

THE NEW R-1 GIVES YOU THESE 9 FEATURES

1. Flat, wide, long-wearing tread.
2. High, non-skid diamond blocks.
3. Thick Centre Traction tread.
4. Thick, sturdy, prismed shoulders.
5. Made in India for Indian Service.
6. Full oversize in all dimensions.
7. Rugged, handsome appearance.
8. Long, trouble-free, non-skid service.
9. A tyre worthy of its name.

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA—SPECIALISED FOR INDIAN SERVICE

R-1 B.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Stock Exchange Very Quiet

GILT-EDGEDS STAGED A RALLY

Wall-Street Steady

BOMBAY: DEC. 21.

NEW YORK COTTON

The movements were small and undecided though with some improved enquiry cotton showed moderate activity. Prices later reacted on liquidation and foreign selling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Very quiet conditions prevailed on Stock Exchange. Home Industrials showed occasionally the move against holders.

BULLION

Owing to some selling pressure Silver declined by 1/16d. to-day. Gold was fixed higher by 5d.

Local gold market also improved and prices somewhat advanced.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	8.31
To-day's opening	8.32
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.34
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1938	Rs. 159-0
July August	Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 21.

The New York cotton was moderately active on improved enquiry following higher dollar but the absence of fresh incentives, movements were small and undecided. Prices early steadied on better Liverpool and trade-buying but thereafter the enquiry slackened and market reacted partially on liquidation and foreign selling with March easing to 8.30 after opening at 8.32 i.e. one point higher.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec. 21.

Locally, Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 158-10. There was very little change in New York advices. Finally Broach was quoted at Rs. 158/6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (8.25/8.25) 8.34/8.33
March (8.23/8.23) 8.32/8.32
May (8.04/8.04) 8.11/8.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

American January (4.76) 4.82
American March (4.74) 4.81
Egyptian January (7.11) 7.18
Egyptian March (7.08) 7.15

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Dec. 21.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop December January (£19 1/2 buyers) £19 1/2 sellers.

Dundee December (£22 1/2) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning December (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/16 buyers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

Forward February (8 3/16 paid and sellers) 8 1/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£11 sellers) £11 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£213 3/4 buyers £214 sellers. Quiet) £214 buyers £214 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 1/16 sellers. Quiet) £15 1/8 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£49 1/2 to £50) £49 1/2 to £50

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

The closing quotation for December is 56 1/8. The previous close was 56 1/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	4.66 7/16
To-day's opening	4.65 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.66 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	4.66.53
To-day's opening	4.66.00
To-day's closing	4.66.15

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	177.28
To-day's opening	177.28
To-day's closing	177.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 21.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.66 and then declined to 4.65.68 when it reacted on official support to 4.66.06.

Franc opened at 177.28 and then improved to 177.21 on some enquiry with subsequent changes being small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.243) 13.220
New York on Bombay (34.94) 34.86
Berlin on Bombay (86 3/4) 86 3/4
London on Milan (88.75) 88.53
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/8 nominal) 0-8 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-10) £7-9-3
Silver (20 1/8d.) 20 1/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 1/15 per cent.
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 1/15 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little speculative selling. American trade buying at the decline. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 21.

Spot	(20 1/8d) 20 1/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 1/2d) 19 7/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 21.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-10) £7-9-3.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	1	0
Silver Posh	51	0	0
Silver Mah	50	14	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	5	0
Gold Posh	37	6	0
Gold Maha	37	6	9
Sovereign	23	13	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May quoting at 54 1/2d. The trading was quiet and uninteresting owing to lack of enquiry with the sentiment somewhat depressed by lower overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December quoting at 0.63 1/2. Prices improved slightly on scattered buying and better foreign enquiry with the rate rising to 0.63 3/4.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21.

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper closed at Rs. 99/1 at 5 p.m

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, December 12, £89 3/8
Tuesday, December 13, £89 3/4
Wednesday, December 14, £89 3/4
Thursday, December 15, £89 3/8
Friday, December 16, £89 1/2
Monday, December 19, £89 1/2
Tuesday, December 20, £89 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 21.
4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/4) £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/4) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£69 3/4) £69 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 3/4) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 3/8) £107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 1/2) £97 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/4) £106 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 21.

London Stock Exchange was quiet Giltedged securities came under pressure three and half quoted at 89 i.e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (11-0) 10-9
Princhin Johnson (21-0) 21-9
Imperial Chemical (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (57-9) 57-9
San Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18 1/2) £18 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (23) 21-9
Unilever Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Ford Motors (16-1 1/2) 15-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35) £35
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130-0) 128-9
P and O. S N. Company Deferred (21-3) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (90-3) 89-0
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 3-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 57 3/4) dol 57 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-6) 16-6
Donaro Tea (37-6) 37-6
Empire of India (23-6) 23-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Rubber Plan Inv Trust (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40-0
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (52-6) 52-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (65) 65-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (93-9) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Share (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 20-0
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 90-0
Burma Oil (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-3
Shell Transport (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37) £36 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28) £27 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 1/8) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/4) £119 1/4
London Transport 'C' (£74) £74

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 21.

General Motors (dol 49 1/2) dol 49 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 33 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 65 7/8) dol 66
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Sterling Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, Dec. 21.

The Stock Exchange was very quiet with pre-holiday markets but the undertone was generally firm. Gilt-edged securities staged a late rally after earlier dullness and Kaffirs were supported, apart from Paris favourites which eased on French selling.

On the Foreign Exchange market the sterling weakened at the outset as a result of continental switching into dollars but subsequently rallied on year-end bear closing. French currency continued very firm with Francs for delivery a month hence, again commanding a small premium over the spot rate.

Wall Street opened steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steadier

Calcutta, Dec. 21.

Jutes ruled somewhat steadier today in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian. A fair volume of business was recorded. Coals were dull although limited business was put through. In teas the undertone continued steady but business was somewhat restricted. In the miscellaneous section Indian Iron and Steel opened steady but receded as the day progressed due to selling pressure. Alkali and Chemical pref. were strong feature among other industrials. Govt. securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities three and half per-cent paper 98/2; Three and half per cent loan (1948/50) 105; four per cent loan (1960/70) 111/6; five per cent loan (1939/44) 101/8 sl.

Banks:—Ballygunge 109; Reserve 114.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 108 sl.

Cottons:—Elgin Mills ord. 111 ex-div. New Victoria ord. As. 15.

Coals:—Bengal 339 sol. Burrakur 13/6 Central Kurkend 11; Dhemo Main 12/8; ct. Hurriladih 15; North West conty. 6; Raneegunge 32/4 ex-div; South Karanpura 4/8; Union 24/15.

Jutes:—Albion pref. 131 ex-div.; Barnagore 129; Dalhousie 296/8 ex-div; Empire 21/12 sl.; Ganges 193; Howrah 49/12 Hukumchand pref. 83/8; Kamarhatty 455; Kanknarrah 344 sl.; Khardah pref. 131; National 20 sl. Naihati 286 sl. New Central pref. 141

Miscellaneous:—Bumar Corpn. 5/14; Consolidated Tin 6/8; Indian Copper 2/2; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Dalmia Cement ord. 9/8 sol. pref. 2/10 sol. Alakli and Chemical pref. 121 sl. Bengal Chemical pref. 16/8; Arthur Butler 9 ct. Burn and Co. ord. 266/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products conty. 39/4 sl. Indian Galvanising 20/4 sl. Indian Iron and Steel 28/15; Bararee Coke 16/14; sl. ex-div; B. I. Corporation ord. 3/1; Dunlop rubber second pref. 100; James Wright defd. 1 ct. Titaghur Paper prefd. ord. 4/1 c. div.; Humayan Property defd. /12; Bengal Timber pref. 165; India General Navagn. ord. 98 sl. Balrampore 9/10; Belsund 2/15; Rupand 15/4 c. div.; New Savan 8; Shree Sitaram 10/15 c. div.

Teas:—Hansqua 10/5; Huldibari 17/4 ex-div.; Pussimbing pref. 100.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec. 21.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton Jan.	15	2	9
Sind Cotton March	15	5	3
Punjab Jan.	13	0	9
Punjab March	13	1	0
Desi American Jan.	18	0	9
Desi American March	18	0	9
Tone steady.			
Wheat Dec.	23	3	9
Wheat Jan.	23	3	0
Wheat March	23	6	3
Wheat July	24	2	0
Gram Dec.	30	5	0
Gram Jan.	30	3	0
Gram July	26	11	0
Toria Dec.	35	12	0
Toria Feb.	35	2	6
Toria March	36	0	0
Cottonseed Jan.	19	10	0
Cottonseed July	19	9	3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 20

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	34
Amr Forn Power Com	3
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	50
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	16
Electric Bond Common	10 1/4
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	60
American Tel and Tel	146 1/4
Western Union Telg	21 1/4
New York Central	18 1/2
Texas Corporation	45 1/4
Union Carbide	88 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. P	68
United States Steel	65 3/4
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	112
National Steel	79
Republic Steel	23
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	53 1/2
General Motors	49
General Electric	42 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/2
Socony Oil	13
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	22

Turnover 950,000 shares. Narrow market.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL HINDU SABHA

At a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha Committee held on 18th inst. the following were elected as the representatives of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha on the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha:—

(1) Mr. L. R. Tairsee; (2) Mr. M. N. Talpade; (3) Mr. Rameshwardas Agarwal; (4) Mr. Raja Narayanlal Bansilal and (5) Dr. N. D. Savarkar.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of December, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,86,68,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	175,96,04,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	7,13,99,000
Total Notes issued	206,96,71,000
Total Liabilities	206,96,71,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.209 per cent.	

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,96,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,02,000
Total of A	103,91,53,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,69,88,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,35,30,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	206,96,71,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 16th December, 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt of India	4,55,45,000
(2) Govt of Burma	1,36,67,000
(3) Other Govt Accounts	4,03,27,000
(b) Banks	12,27,72,000
(c) Others	76,47,000
Bills Payable	10,56,000
Other Liabilities	1,87,28,000
Rupees	34,97,42,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	23,86,48,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	20,000
Rupee Coin	3,31,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,48,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,44,72,000
Balances held abroad*	50,60,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,14,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,51,91,000
Other Assets	1,40,72,000
Rupees	34,97,42,000

*Includes Cash Short term Securities.

Bose Blesses 'Manav Sadan'

"The ideal before the institution and its establishment is such that I wish 'Manav-Sadan' of 'The Humanity Lodge' would become the monument of modern history" remarked Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, when a deputation of the members of the Society of the Servants of Humanity, waited upon him on Tuesday evening at his local residence 'Meherabad' at Marine Drive; with a view to acquaint him with the proposed scheme for the establishment of 'Manav-Sadan', the Society's own premises for preaching the unity and accommodation of all mankind on a common platform

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley gave a Children's Party at Government House on Wednesday.

The following were invited to dine at Government House on Wednesday.

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar, the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. N. J. Wadia, the Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. A. S. R. Macklin, Colonel and Mrs. A. N. R. McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cory, Mr. H. T. Sorley, Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Hammond, Mr. A. A. Rahman, Mr. C. H. Hardcastle, Lt. Colonel and Mrs. L. W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Daftary, Lt. Colonel B. Higham, the Revd. T. R. H. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. E. U'ren, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Courthope-Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Engineer, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Humpherys, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. C. E. Leman and Staff Officer to H. H. The Maharaja of Idar.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AND BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATIONS' CANDIDATES

The Bombay Tenants' Association has put up the following candidates for the ensuing Municipal elections:—(1) Mr. S. C. Joshi M. A. LL.B. Advocate, from 'D' Ward Girgaum—Choupaty Section; (2) Mr. M. N. Talpade, B.A. LL.B Advocate, from 'C' Ward, Dhobitalao —Fanaswadi Section; (3) Dr. B. H. Rajadhyax, from 'D' Ward Khetwadi—Tardeo Section; (4) Mr. V. C Satoskar Pleader, from 'F' Ward Sewri—Naigaum; (5) Mr. R. K. Vaidya B.A., LL.B. Advocate from 'G' Ward, Dadar-Mahim Section; (6) Mr. R. S. Prabhu Advocate, from 'G' Ward Parbhadevi-Worli and 'B' Ward Umarkhadi-Dongri Section.

Applications from candidates from other constituencies will be considered later on. The last date of receiving such applications is 7th January, 1939.

PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MOGRA

The District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, opened a Marathi Primary School in the Bazil Gomes' Hall, at Mogra, near Jogeshwari (B.B. and C.I. Rly.) on 17th inst. to serve the educational needs of the public.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec. 21.

L Edwards's s.s. Trifels of 3770 reg tons Capt E Thlefeld arrived from Bremen via Hamburg Antwerp Port Said Bedi Bunder and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

I B P s.s. Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons Capt T A Goodbody arrived with bulk oil and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Alipore of 3241 reg tons Capt G F G Readman arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

LOADING

The following booked for loading on 21-12-38.

S S Bamora (MM) for Kathiawar Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Rajputana (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang and Singapore.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt R R Marsh sailed for Basra via Karachi Kathiawar Coast Ports and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Surada of 3382 reg tons Capt H A Downey sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt J D Eadie sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

F F Campbell s.s. City of Herlford of 3215 reg tons Capt R A Grove sailed for Colachel Colombo Mardas Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s Vito of 3058 reg tons Capt D Maarcussen sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 21.

1 Karanja 4646 Durban 21-12 M M
3 Mirzapore 4135 Karachi 23-12 M M
5 C/O Johanneshburg 3583 Karachi 22-12 K Nixon
6 Clan Murray 3631 Bhavnagar 24-12 J Finlay
8 Kanto Maru 5188 Japan 23-12 O S K Kaisha
9 Trifels 3771 NF NF L Edwards
11 Gerachia 3757 Port Said 1-1-39 L Dreyfus
12 Vito 3053 New York 21-12 Volkart Bros
14 Uhenfels 4570 Antwerp 22-12 L Edwards
15 Westralia 2745 Australia 25-12 Grahams Trading.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 22-12 M M
9 Baron Dechmont 2221 Port Said for orders 22-12 Ralli Bros
10/11 City of Hereford 3215 Calcutta 22-12 F F Campbell

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Cambay Star 320 M Coast 23-12 S Hassum.
D/E Alavi 2161 Jeddah 24-12 T Morrison
F El Madina 1628 Jeddah 2372 Scindia S N
K Jalavijaya 2297 N F N F Scindia S N
N/C Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 24-12 Scindia S N
M Kalarand 870 Bedi Bunder 22-12 B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O
Saudan 30-12-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N
Durend 18-1-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 3-1-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Agra 24-12-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 27-12-38 L Edward
Lindenfels 7-1-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 22-12-38 L Edwards
Ceylone 4-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 31-21-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Canton 23-12-38 P and O S N
Eihuku Maru 7-1-39 O S Kaisya
Bri. Monarch 14-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 6-1-39 P and O
Malaca Maru 27-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Glasgow Maru 18-1-39 O S K
Chitral 20-1-39 P and O S N

FROM BASSEIN

Tanfield 26-12-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Varela 24-12-38 M M
Barala 29-12-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 31-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 26-12-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 7-1-38 M M
Tairea 24-12-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Nirvana 30-12-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 22-12-38 M M
Weissenfels 25-12-38 L Edwards
Nagato Maru 24-12-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 7-1-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 14-1-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Somali 21-12-38 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Mgoltan 31-12-38 P and O S N
Canton 24-12-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Uhenfels 23-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 24-12-38 F F Campbell

FOR PORT SAID

Gerachia 1-1-39 Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-1-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-1-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 16-1-39 L Triestino
Jademoor 28-12-38 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O
Nagato Maru 31-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Ranchi 5-1-39 P and O S N
Victoria 2-1-39 L Triestino
Malaca Maru 14-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Kanto Maru 23-12-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-1-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 28-12-38 M M
Varsova 22-12-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 4-1-39 M M
Kenya 18-1-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 24-12-38 T Morrison
El Madina 23-12-38 Scindia S N

FOR RANGOON

Jalaratna 24-12-38 Sc S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-1-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Trifels 24-12-38 L Edwards
Vita 24-12-38 M M
City of Johannesburg 24-12-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Mirzapore 19-12-38
S S City of Johannesburg 19-12-38
S S C Henford 20-12-38
S S Conte Rasso (boat) 20-12-38
S S Jalaratna 20-12-38
S S Sonavati 20-12-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

S S C/o Johannesburg for Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton Kotak; 250 bales raw cotton Suleman; 12 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Glassgow: 1380 bags gr nut oil cake G N Musry.

S S Pres Monroe for New York: 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 61 bales raw wool D Abraham; 274 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 174 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 14 bales cotton prints D Abraham; 8 bales raw kid skins D Abraham; 67 bags gum S Dharshi; 70 bags gum A Abdulla; 50 cases chutney F Nowroji; 350 bags gum D Mavji

For Port Said: 21 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal; 12 bales cotton grey sheeting R Shantilal.

For Boston: 30 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 12 bales kid skins U Abraham.

For Marseilles: 55 bags gum A Abdulla; 56 bags mowrah meal S Motilal; 291 bags gr nut in stall B Dwarkadas; 503 bags henna leaves Vishram Khimji; 168 bags oil seed S M Rajgor; 188 bags fennel seed S M Rajgor; 370 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 640 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor.

For Casablanca: 500 bdls henna leaves S M Rajgor.

For Suez: 12 bales cotton white shirting G N Musry.

S S Uhenfels for Hamburg: 165 bales raw cotton Williams (India); 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 30 bales cotton waste R Pallanji; 40 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 11 cases dry cattle guts M S Ad Meyer; 4000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Antwerp: 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For New York: 50 bales wool raw K Esmail.

For Thessaloniki: 44 bags henna powder S M Rajgor: 30 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor.

For Osaka: 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading.

For Jinsen: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Monte Piana Agent L Triestino from Trieste: 240 cases cement; 80 pkgs insolution for sugar fabrick; 200 cases cresent glass stares; 200 bags wheat starch; 62 cases wire nettings; 50 cases iron chains; 400 casks paper; 400 cases figs; 724 cases shoe; 1633 bales plates; 84 rolls wrapping paper; 80 cases rice starch; 128 bales packing paper; 150 bales cardboards; 121 bales writing paper; 70 d/bags bone gue; 200 rings iron wire; 423 bales printing paper.

From Brindisi: 950 bags almonds in shell.

From Bari: 1235 bags almonds in shell.

From Limasool: 600 bags asbestos fibre parts.

From Petrasso: 125 bdls currents.

From Fannie: 125 cases tissue paper; 136 cases sewing twine; 380 bdls earthen tiles; 8421 pcs pine rough boards; 7052 pcs white sine boards.

From Venice: 2110 bags marble chips, 441 cases art silk yarn.

S S Badarpur Agent Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Dista India from Rangoon: 596807 tons motor spirit in bulk; 303666 tons kerosene oil in bulk; 500 dms waterlily kerosene oil; 9704 tons diesel oil in bulk; 3478 dms lubg oil; 120 dms malariol; 102 cases shell tax; 1163 dms paraffin wax; 515 cases lubg grease; 2266 cases candles; 440 dms mineral turpentine; 500 dms high speed diesel oil.

New Honorary Magistrates

(Continued from page 6)

think the Committee has submitted its Scheme to the Government by the end of February 1938. The schmes contemplates the abolition of the system of Hon. Magistrates. It was then reported that the Government was likely to introduce this Scheme by 1st of April 1938. But nothing was done by the Government upto-now. The Hon'ble Justice Mr. Lokur of the Bombay High Court was instrumental in formulating an economical Scheme, which according to my information is with the Government.

The Congress Government is a Government of the public and as such it would not be presumptious to expect that the Government would give due weight to the Public opinion and introduce the necessary reform at least by the beginning of the new official year.

Pre-Holiday And Pre-Congress Attitude In Cotton Markets

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS OWING TO LARGE DELIVERIES INTO LOANS

Expect Narrow Trading Sessions

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

The New York Cotton Market certainly improved on previous levels owing to artificial tightness of the situation as a result of large deliveries into loans. There was no new incentive and business was slow with traders assuming a pre-Holiday and pre-Congress waiting attitude. The market opened quiet and declined moderably on disappointing Liverpool cables, long liquidation and foreign selling. Hedge selling was not plentiful. However offtake was poor. Finally prices rallied on New Orleans buying and covering.

At the opening March was quoted 4 points down at 8.23 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 8.34 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 1 point. Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.76 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Market was fairly firm with improved demand and closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 8.55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 4.76. There was local support on firmness of New York and trade calling which met hedging of outsiders and distants. Later on there was American straddle buying in October otherwise business was chiefly professional. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 5-13d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton Market was steady. Giza futures advanced 2 points and Uppers closed 3 to 4 points up. The Alexandria Market was barely steady where Sakels futures closed unchanged to 4 points up and Ashmouni contracts gained 8 to 10 points.

LANCASHIRE TRADE.

Trading conditions, if anything, have been more difficult and there have been indications that many manufacturers have lost ground. The scarcity of practicable demand cannot be attributed to lack of stability in cotton values, which have shown only trifling variations, but rather to want of confidence owing to the unsettled Continental and international situation. Now and again, exceptional contracts covering an extended period are fixed up but more than 90 per cent of the orders that are given out are for restricted quantities. With far more sellers than buyers in the market prices are poor and even in the case of special cloths, the profit margins are small. The general demand from India has suffered a fairly sharp contraction. Karachi especially has inquired for important quantities of fine and medium mulls, and substantial lines of the finer types have been booked. One large line of white shirtings for delivery to the end of next year has been booked for Colombo, and an appreciable business in prints and fancies has been negotiated for Java, some of it in the face of Dutch competition. Egypt has been responsible for a growing volume of inquiry covering most of the standard cloths and certain old styles previously bought from Italy, but many orders are held back until buyers ascertain how they will be affected by the details of the new trade agreement, which have not yet been disclosed. South American purchases have been less brisk, but have included good quantities of split warp satins. Home trade operations, though on a reduced scale, have covered an extensive range of goods in which Government cloths, handkerchiefs, cambrics, poplins, and fancies have been prominent.

Spinners have reported a much reduced demand both for American and Egyptian yarns. Only in isolated instances have more than very modest weights been sold.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-7 p.m.)	8.34+07
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	8.23—04
Liverpool March highest	4.76+05
Liverpool March lowest	4.74+03

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market influenced by price fixing think advance is only temporary general business is slow.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Messrs. Gen. H. McFadden and Bros:

March New York will widen against July and December New York on account of quantity going into loan, making high basis during the spring and scarcity.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:

'Opinion growing slight prospects drastic changes farm programme next Congress new crops may have discounted possibility lower loan. Market looks temporarily higher.

'Foreign selling well absorbed. Rallied on shorts covering. New Orleans and trade buying.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: While heavy loan deliveries resulting in artificial tightness of contract staples and sustaining near deliveries, there is still a general lack of confidence in outlook owing to widespread belief that Congress will make important changes in present farm policy. Washington advices still give no indication of any general agreement on alternative policy but Domestic Allotment Plan appears to be gaining favour. Prospects point to protracted Congressional debate. Meanwhile enterprise in all directions is almost completely paralysed.

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Price.
January	8.34+05
March	8.31+04
May	8.12+05
July	7.84+04
October	7.56+01
December	7.59+01
Middling Suot	8.76+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

January	8.45+07
March	8.45+07
May	8.25+05
Middling Suot	8.76+04

NEW YORK

11.00 A.M. RANGES.

	Noon	Call.
January	8.28-8.28	
March	8.26-8.26	8.23
May	8.07-8.07	8.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports.	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain.	1,000
Day's Exports to The Continent.	8,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.

	To-day's Price.
November	deleted.
December	4.79+04
January	4.77+04
February	4.76+04
March	4.76+05
April	4.73+04
May	4.71+04
June	4.65+04
July	4.60+03
August	4.55+03
September	4.50+03
October	4.46+03
November	4.47+03
December	4.48+03
Middling Spot	5.13+05

10-12 a.m. Quotations:—

January	4.77
March	4.76

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Following a rise of 4 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 158 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 157/10 on scattered selling. In view of holidays, there was very small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The All-India Government crop estimate being 13 per cent less, there was active buying in the local market and Broach A.-M. was quoted at Rs. 158-8. Liverpool Market opened at a rise of one point and there being scattered covering in the local market prices ruled steady. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

JAYARAM	DEC 21	WED
F.G.M.G. Broach April/May	Rs. 158	8 0
F.G.M.G. Broach July/August	Rs. 159	6 0
Fine M.G. Oomra Dec./Jan.	Rs. 147	2 0
Fine Oomra March	Rs. 145	2 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal Dec./Jan.	Rs. 123	4 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal March	Rs. 122	6 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 21

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	129	126	123	120	
Punjab	129	126	123	120	
Rajputana	130	127	124	121	
Oomra No. 3	156	153	150	147	
C P No. 1	170	167	164	161	
C P No. 2	162	159	156	153	

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 20

SAKELS—	
January	12.78+4
March	12.92—0
May	13.13—0
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.26+6
February	10.35+7
April	10.42+9
GIZA—	
January	12.55+10
March	12.73+09
May	12.83+08

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 21

March	203.70+20

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Dec 21

February	52.70
March	52.70

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 20

GIZA—	
Spot	7.56+1
January	7.13+2
March	7.10+2
May	7.05+2
GIZA NO. 2—	
January	7.10+4
March	7.19+2
May	7.24+2
July	7.26+2
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.97+4
January	5.86+3
March	5.92+3
May	5.98+4
July	5.99+4
October	5.87+3
November	5.85+3

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 21

Bengal Superfine 132/34
Bengal Fine 129/30 Dec +5 Jan +4
Bengal F G 126/27
C P 1 166/67 Dec +20 Jan +17
C P 2 156/57 Dec +12 Jan +9
Arvi 158/59
Amraoti 151/52
Elilchpur 154/55
Berar 150/51 Dec +4 1/2 Jan +3 1/2
Malkapur 149/49
Khandesh 139/44
Jalna Sailu 144/45
Burwah Sanavad 151/53
Khandwa 151/53
Mathia F G 124/26
Broach March +3 1/2
Punjab 4 F 180/83 Dec +25
Punjab 289 F 213/18 Dec +59
Sindh N T 198/210

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Since 1st Sept Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	492	17,749	926
Central India	1,614	53,879	306
Barsi and Nagar	642	12,378	7,412
Hyderabad Gaorani		861	1,385
Berar	1,867	40,151	21,562
Central Provinces	256	14,409	4,267
Total Oomras	4,811	133,447	35,858
Dholera	414	3,525	3,659
N W Provinces	49	536	1,454
Rajputana	836	10,452	95
Sind Punjab	5,578	94,323	119,909
Broach	158	11,918	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		11,757	7,660
Westerns Northerns	52	10,788	809
Cocoanada		1	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,121	811
American		512	19,833
Egyptian, African and Sudan	69	110,872	116,736
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	570
Total	11,967	442,263	308,812

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 15th Dec

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,926	60,779	52,652
Japan and China	5,447	323,226	67,200
Coast Ports	200	10,903	23,295
Up-country by Rail		89,710	110,776
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,943	2,268
Total	7,573	508,561	256,189

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY Dec. 21.

Yesterday London Gold prices advanced 2d. to £7-8-10. London-Paris Exchange rate was 23 points down at 177.23. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.66 7/16. London Silver prices were unchanged at 20 1/8d. for spot while forward quotation was marked down 1/16d. to 19 1/2d. Speculators sold forward and business was small. New York Silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay parity of spot was Rs. 53-1-6 and forward was Rs. 51-9-6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-14-0. The local market was quietly steady with a business and quotations were as under:—

	Gold Rs.	a.	p.	Silver Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	37	4	9	51	2	0
Posh delivery	37	5	6	51	1	0
„ Tejimandi	0	2	6	0	12	6
Maha delivery	37	6	0	50	14	6
„ Tejimandi	0	6	3	1	4	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 20

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 20

Gold bars Fine per oz	£7-8-10

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec 20

January	£10 3 9
February	10 5 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 21

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 15 0
Highest	29 2 6
Lowest	28 15 0
Closing	29 2 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	29 1 6
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 14 9
Closing	29 3 6
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	21 15 6
Highest	22 6 0
Lowest	21 15 6
Closing	22 6 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	22 3 0
Highest	22 7 6
Lowest	22 2 3
Closing	22 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 21

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£44-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Market closed	

Tone: Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, Dec 20

Copper	£43 17 6
Lead	£15 3 9
Spelter	£13 17 6

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 20

March	1.93
May	1.97
July	2.01
September	2.04

LONDON SUGAR

London, Dec 20

March	sh. 6 2 3/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 21

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 7 0
Shipment Jan March	6 2 0
Shipment July Sept	6 5 6
Kesar	15 8 0
Saraya	15 6 0
Java Spot	F 6.65

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec 20

December	56 1/8d.
March	53 7/8d.
May	54 3/4d.
March	51 1/2d. New
May	52 1/2d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 20

December	dol 0.63 5/8
May	dol 0.66 1/8
July	dol 0.65

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 21

Wheat	129,120 cwts
Linseed	143 cwts
Gingellyseed	1,836 cwts
Poppyseed	501 cwts
Groundnuts	27,210 cwts
Rice	32,678 cwts
Myrabollams	3,720 cwts
Cottonseed	9,209 cwts
Gram	2,819 cwts
Joowar	306 cwts
Barley	764 cwts
Bajroe	3,574 cwts
Indian sugar	78 cwts

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 20

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	21/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Jan Feb sellers	23/3
Wheat South Australian parcels Jan sellers	23/3

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 20

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan paid sellers	23/1 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Feb April sellers	22/

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 21

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/12
3 per cent 1963/65	98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/10
5 per cent 1930/43 Loan	105/1
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan	115/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENT...	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	119
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Tone: Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec 21

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 near
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April Nov.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 288 3/4
Bank's buying T T 285 1/2
Bank's buying D D 284 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,337
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.66.31 20th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 21st instant
Hongkong London 1/3 21st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 21st instant
Java London 8.56 21st instant
London Paris 177.28 20th instant
London Belgium 27.67 1/2 20th instant
London Switzerland 20.64 3/4 20th instant
London Berlin 11.63 1/2 20th instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 20th instant
London New York 4.66.53 20th instant
London Amsterdam 8.58 3/8 20th instant
London Italy 88.70 20th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Near.
Gold £7-8-8 19th instant
Gold £7-8-10 20th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 19th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/8 20th instant
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 19th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 20th instant
London discounts 3 months 1 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 3 months 1-1 1/16 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 months 1 per cent 19th instant.
London discounts 6 months 1-1 1/16 per cent 20th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 1/2 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 20

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	69 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	107 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	43/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 20

Rupee ppaper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	75 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	89 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	69 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	97 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	97 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	107 1/4
Victory Bonds	106 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	79 1/2
National Bank of India	33
P and O Banking Corporation	10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 20

T T London on:	
New York	4.66.53
Paris	177.23
Berlin	11.63 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71
Amsterdam	8.58 3/8
Brussels	27.67 1/2
Milan	88.70
Berne	20.64 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 20

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Dec sellers	11-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Dec sellers	12-13-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Dec sellers	12-17-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Dec Jan sellers	11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Dec Jan sellers	11-0-0

Narrow Movement On Stock Exchange

ABSENCE OF BUSINESS

Market Under Holiday Mood

BOMBAY, December 21.

The local Share Bazar was quiet to-day and presented an appearance of a deserted village. There was utter absence of any important business and Brokers were idling away their time.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was quiet with a limited turnover and U.S. Steel Shares advanced dol. 1/2 while Anaconda Coppers declined dol. 1/4.

The local market opened at about yesterday's close and declined few points on scattered selling and at the decline there was some covering which resulted in a partial rally where the market steadied.

It was pointed out that owing to absence of outside speculation, the market finds it difficult to move and now with Holidays approaching, there is no desire to operate.

Professional operators also seem to await developments and hope to take more interest when the market re-opens after Holidays.

Thus the Session was featureless and needs no attention. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1495 and declined Rs. 10 to Rs. 1485 when short covering rallied prices to Rs. 1491/4. Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 311/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	866 4
100	CENTURY	236 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	232 0
100	COLABA	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	321 4
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 5 3
100	Finlay	118 12
100	GOKAK	153 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,705 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	256 0
150	Laxmi	515 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	135 0
250	Model	54 0
50	MYSORE	89 0
200	NEW GREAT	213 8
100	Osmanabad	40 0
100	PHOENIX	223 0
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3225 0
50	SIMPLEX	76 12
100	SWADESHI	215 8
100	Swan	112 0
500	Vishnu	1210 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-10	Baroda	115 12
25-50	Central	30 1 0
500	Imperial	1571 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	383 12
50-100	India	148 8
100	Reserve Bank	115 8
5	Unions	5 12 0
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	109 4
	INSURANCE	
100-500	Empire	685 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 2
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	37 4
200	Oriental	4300 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	135 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1400 0
10	Ajmer	11 14
10	Amalgmd.	12 0
50	Bombay Tram	119 0
100	Bombay Suburban	148 12
10	Broach	10 0
100	Karach.	190 0
100	Poona	170 10
100	Surat	172 8
100	TATA HYDRO	152 0
100	TATA POWERS	1,277 8
	RAILWAYS	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	950 0
100	C. Province	101 8
100	Dn. Baramati	103 12
100	Gujarat	99 8
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	95 0
100	Sara Serajganj	104 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec 21

Bombay Dyeing (363/12) 863 861 865 867 866
Century (237) 237 234/8 235/8 236/8 236
Central India (231/4) 232 231 232
Kohinoor (256/8) 256/8 255/8 256
New Great (214) 212 214 213/8
Simplex (77) 77 76/12
Swadeshi (215) 215 215/8
Associated Cement (109/8) 109/8 109/4
Andhra (1400) 1390 1387 1392 1395 1400
Tram Ord (119/8) 119/8 119
Tata Hydro (151) 151 152
Tata Power (1285) 1282 1283 1280 1282 1277
T Steel Defd (1490) 1495 1485 1487 1485 1491 1490
T Steel Ord (311) 311/8 310/8 311 311/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (159/12) 160 159/12
Bellapur (178/12) 178/8 178/12
B Steam (219) 219
B Burma (49 5/8) 490 489 488

500	Tapti Valley	745 10
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	5 14
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 2
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 14
10	Shivrajpur	49 4
70	TATA STEEL DEFDS	1,490 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	311 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	333 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR XD	178 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
150	BOMBAY STEAM	219 0
125	B. BURMA XD	488 0
50	Bombay Conty. XD	166 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80 4
100	I. BLEACHING	124 0
50	Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	330 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	330 0
100	Port Canning	69 4
40	Premier Con.	65 0
15	Scindia	19 2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	45 12
	PREFERENCE	
5	1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p. c Andhra Valley	1510 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	283 12
5	p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6½	p.c Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1603 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208 8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 12
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 6
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
7	p.c Sholapur	80 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec 21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	93
4 per cent 1960/70	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	115/13
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115/12
Bank of Hindusthan	31/4
Bank of India	148/8
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1571/4
Imperial Bank P P	383/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	495
Ambica	238/2
Arun	225
Arvind	1260
Asok	216/4
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	865
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Calico	605/10
Central India	231/4
Century	235/10
Colaba	138/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	425
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	152/8
Hukumchand	169/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	202/8
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohiinoor	255
Laxmi Cotton	515
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	97/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	213/2
Raipur	695
Rajnagar	210
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	76/4
Swadeshi	215
Vishnu	1210
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1397/8
Tata Hydro Ord	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1275
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electries	137/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	148/12
Bombay Tram	118/12
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	332/8
Associated Cements	109
Belapur	178/2
Bombay Burma New	168/12
Bombay Burma Old	486/4
Bombay Steam	218/2
Bombay Telephone	80
Br B Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	5/14
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	123/2
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	28/14
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	69/4
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	25/10
Scindia Steam	19/2
Shivrajpur	49
Tata Oil	45
Tata Steel Ordy	311
Tata Steel Defd	1487/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	14
Howrah	49/5
Hukumchand	5/8
Kamarhatty	452
Kanknarrah	340
Lawrence	322
Reliance	56/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 20

Broach A/M 1939 opening 158 1/4 highest 158 3/8 lowest 157 1/2 closing 157 1/2
Broach J/A opening 159 highest 159 lowest 157 3/4 closing 158
Oomra D/J opening 146 highest 146 lowest 145 3/4 closing 145 3/4
Oomra March opening 144 3/8 highest 144 3/8 lowest 143 5/8 closing 143 5/8
Bengal D/J opening 121 3/4 highest 121 3/4 lowest 121 1/2 closing 121 1/2
Bengal March opening 121 1/2 highest 121 1/2 lowest 120 3/4 closing 120 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (2-1-39) Rs. 3 3/4
Tejiman for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 8 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 18/19th December	4,832
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	430,293
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	304,634
Increase	125,692

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 20

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London Dec 20

Speiter Hard (Indian brand) f o b 12 to 14 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 20

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 1/8

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 20-12-38	2926000	5514000
Receipts yesterday 20-12-38	10000	35000
Exports to date 20-12-38	1887000	3117000
Stock at Ports 16-12-38	3085000	3284000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-12-38	3467000	2638000
Stock at Liverpool 16-12-38	1086000	982000
Visible Supply 16-12-38	7935000	7654000
Quantity in sight 16-12-38	7015000	9814000
Quantity out of sight 16-12-38	4745000	5041000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 99 March 100 May 109 July 115 October 115 December 116 at cross rate 4.65 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 158/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.74 Rs. 48 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 159 Liverpool July 1939 4.63 Rs. 42 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 158/8 New York May 8.12 Rs. 35 at cross rate 4.66 7/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 159 New York July 7.84 Rs. 27 3/4 at cross rate 4.66 7/16

INDIAN COTTON CROP

Bombay, Dec 21

The forecast of Indian Cotton Crop is 47,97,000 bales which is 13 per cent less and acreage is 2,30,49,000 acres which is 5 per cent. less.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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PYORRHOEA GINGIVITIS

Ulceration and inflammations of the mouth and Pharynx and Throat affections.

THYMOCIN

Mfg: SEVA ASHRAM, Broach.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1938

Ultimatum To Be Served On British Govt. At Tripuri

SUBHAS SAID TO HAVE SUBMITTED SCHEME TO GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

THE POONA CORRESPONDENT OF THE "HINDUSTAN STANDARD" RELIABLY UNDERSTANDS THAT SJT. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE DURING HIS STAY AT WARDHA PRESENTED TO MAHATMA GANDHI A CONCRETE SCHEME FOR CARRYING ON THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST FEDERATION.

Sjt. Bose, it is understood, suggested that the Congress should try to establish coalition ministries in Bengal, Sind and Punjab thus capturing all the eleven autonomous provinces of India.

Secondly he is believed to have suggested the idea of giving an ultimatum to the British Government in the Tripuri Congress Session putting forth the national demand, and if it was not satisfied within a given period, to launch countrywide civil disobedience movement which should extend to the States also.

According to the same correspondent Sjt. Bose is not in favour of negotiating with any communal organisation as he thinks that the Congress alone should claim to represent India and if and when the time came to talk with the British Government.—United Press.

H. E. Sir Roger and Lady Lumley at the party given in their honour by Mr. M. I. Rowji, Sheriff of Bombay, on Monday evening at the Willingdon Sports Club.

"Force Used When Persuasion Failed"

Alleged Assault On Police: 62 Persons In Crowd Injured: Government Allegations

RANGOON, Dec. 20.

The Government have issued a lengthy communique in connection with to-day's incidents.

After referring to the "Sit-down" picketing by 2,000 students, the communique states that when persuasion failed it was decided to use necessary force to clear the Secretariat entrances.

When the Police Commissioner led a police force up Sparks Street bottles were thrown from the "Sun" Press, the Managing Director of which was warned. One sergeant was assaulted. The police were compelled to charge the crowd. Some leaders were arrested.

In the meantime part of the crowd, consisting of school boys, forcibly entered the Secretariat compound and caused damage to the Secretariat and the House of Representatives. The police had to clear the Secretariat compound of these trespassers.

A number of police were injured and 62 persons in the crowd also received injuries, 18 of whom were removed to hospital.

It has been ascertained from hospital that only three women were injured. It is also reported that all injuries were of a simple nature, most of them being the result of a general commotion.

Owing to to-day's incidents arrangements have been made to give adequate police and military protection to the town. Processions in Rangoon have been prohibited for one week.

The police raided two Burmese newspaper offices and seized the former.—A. P.

MILITARY CALLED OUT

Buddhist Monks To Defy Prohibitory Order

RANGOON, Dec. 21.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT HAVE BEEN CALLED OUT FOR PATROLLING THE CITY IN MOTOR BUSES ARMED WITH RIFLES.

The Spark Street frontage of the Secretariat is still barricaded and guarded by military police with fixed bayonets, though the Secretariat is closed to-day owing to its being the Karen New Year Day. By 1-45 p.m. a large crowd of Phongyis (Buddhist monks) gathered opposite the South Gate of the Shwedagon Pagoda and it is likely that the men will proceed in procession along various streets near the Secretariat in defiance of last night's prohibitory order.

Civil police armed with lathis and military police with rifles are standing by a few hundred yards from the gathering of Phongyis.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Karachi Municipality Sanctions Rs. 20,000

KARACHI, Dec. 21.

All-India Industrial Exhibition for which the Karachi Municipal Corporation has sanctioned the sum of Rs. 20,000/- will commence in the third week of March and last till the end of April.

A committee has been formed consisting of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, three ex-Mayors of the Karachi Corporation and other influential persons.

Mr. T. J. Bhojwani, Deputy Chief Officer of the Corporation has been appointed as the Special Officer in charge of the exhibition.

A central site has been selected covering about a lakh of square yards, where adequate arrangements are also being made for various amusements and sideshows.

It is expected that the Sind Government will also co-operate with the Corporation.

A large number of manufacturers and dealers from various parts of India have expressed their desire to participate in the exhibition.—A. P.

NO RACIAL BAN AT KARACHI AIR PORT

KARACHI, Dec. 21.

That no racial distinction exists at the Karachi Air Port and the restaurant situated in the new administrative building in the Air Port is open to all without distinction of race or colour is the opinion expressed by Commander Watt, Chief Aerodrome Officer, in a communication addressed to Mr. R. K. Sidhva in reply to latter's letter drawing the officer's attention to the reported refusal of admission to a high Indian official into the restaurant.—A.P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT DRIVE IN DHAR

Fervent Appeal By Mrs. Nehru

(From Our Correspondent)

DHAR, (C. I.) Dec. 15.

"Selfishness on the part of non-Harijans is the root cause of deliberate apathy towards Harijans," declared Mrs. Nehru, Vice-President of All-India Harijan Uplift Society, in a public meeting held at the Jubilee Market under the presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. Nadkar. Mrs. Nehru was accompanied by Mr. Thakkar, Secretary of the Society and Mr. Date, Organizer for Harijan Uplift Work, Central India.

Continuing she said, "We have come out of our homes to remove this stigma of untouchability and carry the sacred message of Mahatma Gandhi to the remote corners of India. It will be absolutely unsympathetic to impose restrictions upon Harijans for enjoying the bounties granted by God. Religion cannot teach you to be master of every thing, but should teach you to be servant of Nation. There is no reason to differentiate Harijans from other Hindus when God has offered equal opportunities to all human beings. By utilizing their services Hindus are under their obligations, and strenuous efforts must be made to ameliorate the conditions of about 5 crores of Harijans of India in matters of Education, sanitation, etc., and all rights and privileges must be given to them on equal standing with non-Harijans as citizens of India."

Mrs. Nehru then requested the audience to co-operate and sympathize with their brothers and form a Committee for propaganda work.

Dewan Bahadur K. Nadkar concluding the meeting thanked the guests, and expressed his full co-operation and sympathy for the aims and objects of the Society.

Mrs. Nehru delivered a lecture the same evening on Harijan Uplift Work in Vishramshala Hall before a gathering of women of Dhar.

No Coalition In Bengal

Abul Kalam Says Conjectures Are Groundless

PATNA, Dec. 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who arrived here yesterday morning, in connection with the sittings of Hindustani Committee, interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the situation in Bengal said: "The surmise that we have been considering at Wardha the foramtion of a Coalition Ministry in Bengal is absolutely baseless. Under present circumstances, we have nothing before us regarding such a Ministry, neither has the Working Committee passed any resolution about the Coalition Ministry."

In reply to a question whether the visit of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sirkar to Gandhiji and to him was in any way connected with the formation of a coalition ministry in Bengal, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad replied in the negative. He further added that most of the conjectures about the situation in Bengal was groundless and that he would issue a detailed statement in that connection in the near future.—A.P.

BARCELONA, Dec. 20.

Tarragona was raided this morning by thirty three-engined 'planes, which dropped over 50 bombs. Fifteen buildings were totally destroyed. Four bombs fell on a secondary school, from which the scholars had been evacuated.

BEGUM ANSARI PASSES AWAY

Death After Prolonged Illness

NEW DELHI, Dec 21.

Begum Ansari, wife of the late Dr. Ansari, died at 9-10 this morning after a prolonged illness.—A. P

INDIAN EXILE'S APPEAL FOR FUNDS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh, an Indian exile in Japan, in the course of his letter to the President of Muttra District Congress Committee has appealed for funds for a world Federation. He says if the Central Government on the recommendation of the U.P. Congress Cabinet allows him to return, he shall be officially informed but so long he must remain there, he requires help for his work.

The Raja says that he needs at least Rs. 200 per month for his recurring expenses which includes the continuation of his monthly circular which links him with his numerous friends all over the world.

The Raja believes that without a just world order, there can be no permanent liberty in India and no security to any land however powerful.

The day must come soon when there would be a world Federation.

BURGOS.—Hau Sheoshing, the first Minister Plenipotentiary from Manchukuo to Burgos, has presented his credentials to General Franco.

2 Soldiers Hit By Bomb

Explosion At Lahore Station

LAHORE, Dec. 21.

A bomb explosion shook Lahore Railway Station last night when two Indian soldiers were slightly injured by splinters.

It appears that shortly after 9 p.m a bomb explosion on platform No. 4. People rushed to the spot and found two soldiers, who were returning from Waziristan to Bilaspur, their native place, lying injured.

The Assistant Inspector-General of Police, the Superintendent of police and other police officers, who were informed telephonically rushed to the scene of occurrence.

An unclaimed bedding was found lying on the platform. The contents of the bomb, which weighed about three seers were collected. One man is reported to have been taken into custody and is being interrogated.

The police do not attach any political significance to the incident. Investigations are being made.—A.P.

LOTTERIES AND ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

A Press Note says:—The organisers of certain lotteries in Indian States are describing the lotteries as being in Aid of the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund or otherwise connected with Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

It is authoritatively stated that no such lotteries have been started with the approval of the authorities responsible for the Fund or Appeal

DR. SURESH BANERJEE ON TRADES DISPUTE BILL

"2 Changes May Make It Model For Labour Legislation For India"

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Dr. Suresh Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, interviewed about the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill said that as far as he was able to gather the views of different groups of trade union workers in Calcutta, Nagpur, Bombay, Madras, Malabar and other places, if two changes were introduced in the Bill it may find favour with the All-India Trade Union Congress and that might serve as a model for uniform labour legislation all over India

The two changes were, firstly, clause 7 of the Bill should be so modified as to remove the distinction between company recognised unions and unions not recognised by companies but which were registered with say 10 per cent. of the workers employed in any industry as members. Such unions after being registered should automatically be recognised by the companies concerned.

The second changes suggested is that compulsory conciliation, which was welcome should not be attended with penalisation of strikers. Dr. Banerjee said that his experience in the labour field has been that whenever any Government have seriously mobilised conciliation machinery, the workers if they feel that something is going to be done for them, automatically give up the strike. The Trade Disputes Bills of 1929 and 1934 had not been sufficiently effective as the Government did not really try to make them effective. So let the Congress Government see for about two years how compulsory conciliation without penalisation of strikes works, and if at the end of that period they find that conciliation to be effective should be accompanied with penalisation of strikes then this course might be followed.—United Press.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FEDERATION

Jawahar Requested To Preside Over Conference

KARACHI, Dec. 21.

Mr. Abdul Kaliq, Vice-President, All India Motor Transport Federation has wired to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru requesting him to preside over the second session of the Federation at Agra on 27th December

It will be remembered the first session of the Federation was held in Lahore immediately after the introduction of the Motor Vehicles Bill in the Central Assembly and the Federation led a deputation to the authorities concerned with a view to effect necessary changes in the Bill.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

WADE PUTS HIS DARING PLAN INTO OPERATION.....
9-21
NOW--- I'LL FASTEN THIS LIFE-MASK OF CONNORS TO THIS HYDROGEN-FILLED BALLOON... PAINT THE MASK AND MY FACE WITH PHOSPHORESCENT PAINT.....
THERE! GUESS WE LOOK LIKE A PAIR OF GHOSTS!
STRIPPING OFF HIS EXCESS CLOTHES AND CARRYING A GUN IN A WATERPROOF HOLSTER, WADE STARTS TOWARD "SLICK'S" BARGE.....
HERE WE ARE AT "SLICK'S" LITTLE NEST..... AND HERE'S WHERE YOU GO FLOATING UP TO MAKE A SOCIAL CALL!

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